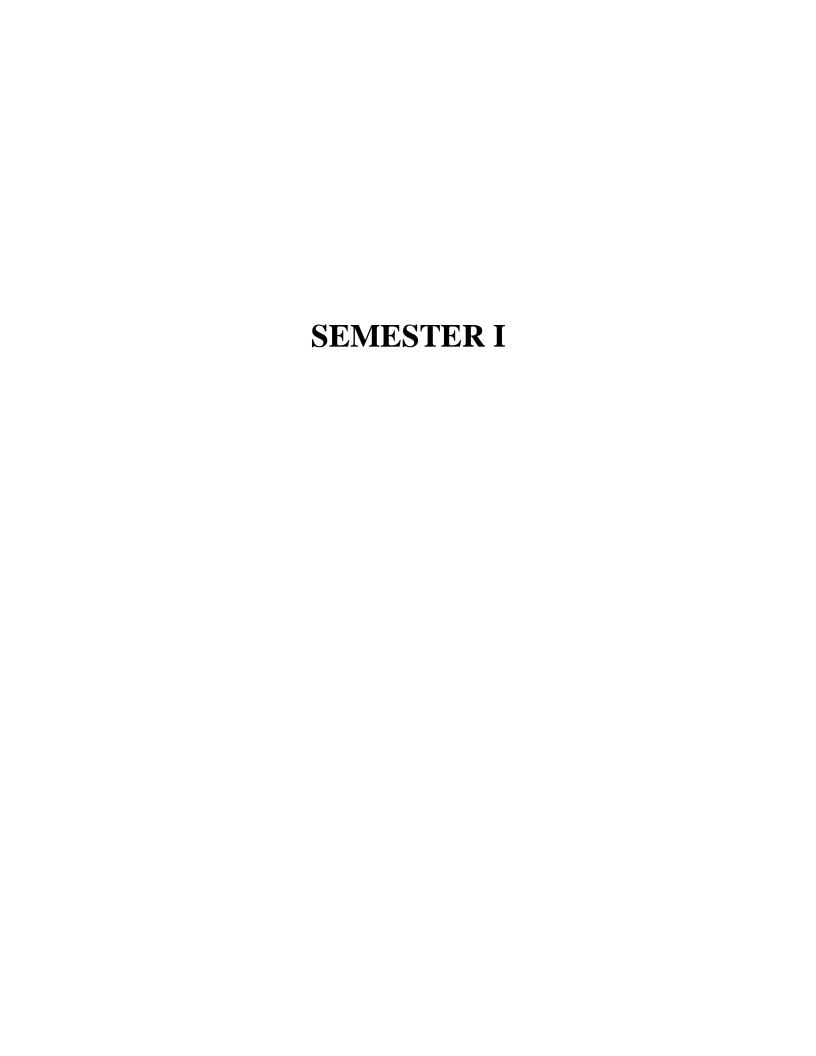
B. A. (Honors) Psychology - FYUP Department of Psychology Faculty of Social Sciences Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi



Course Code	Paper Title	Credits	Theory	Internal	Weekly	Total
			Marks	Marks	Hours	Marks
24-PSY-C-101	Basic	4 (3 Theory	75	25 (10 +	5 (3 +2)	100
	Processes in	+ 1 Practicum)		15)		
	Psychology (Major)					
	(1714)01)					

BASIC PROCESSES IN PSYCHOLOGY

Course Objectives:

The course will give a basic understanding of the discipline of psychology. Students will get to know about the nature and scope of psychology as well as develop an understanding of some of the basic processes in psychology such as attention, perception, learning, motivation, and emotions.

Unit 1: Introduction to Psychology

- Nature and Definition of Psychology, Brief History of Psychology, Major Subfields of Psychology
- 2. Perspectives of Behavior: Biological, Psychoanalytic, Behavioristic, Cognitive, and Humanistic
- 3. Psychology as a Science, Methods of psychology: Experimental, Observation, Survey

Unit II: Attention, Perception, and Learning

- Attention: Theories of Selective Attention (Broadbent, Triesman, Deutsch and Deutsch),
 Divided Attention
- Sensation and Perception: Stages of Sensation to Perception, Top-down and Botton-up Processing, Perceptual Constancy, Depth Perception, Illusions, Factors influencing Perception

3. Learning: Nature and definition, Classical and Operant conditioning, Social-Cognitive perspectives of learning

Unit III: Motivation and Emotion

- Nature and types of motivation, Instinct theory of motivation (McDougall), McClelland, Maslow, Self-determination theory
- 2. Nature, expression, and functions of emotions
- 3. Theories of emotions: James-Lange, Cannon-Bard, Schachter-Singer, Culture and Emotions (Paul Ekman)

Practicum (15 marks):

Practicum will be based on the application of the topics covered in the theory classes. Students will conduct their practicals as per the instructions of the course instructor and submit a report for that practical. Practicals will be done on *any two* of the following topics (both practicals have to be from different units):

- 1. Attention
- 2. Perception
- 3. Learning
- 4. Motivation
- 5. Emotions

- 1. Passer, M. W. & Smith, R. E. (2009). *Psychology: The Science of Mind and Behavior*. New York: McGraw-Hill Education
- 2. Ciccarelli, S.K. & White, J. N. (2013). *Psychology: An Exploration*. New York: Pearson Education Inc.
- 3. Feldman, R.S. (2009). *Essentials of Understanding Psychology*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill
- 4. Eysenck, M.W. (2009). Fundamentals of Psychology. Slovenia: Psychology Press

- 5. Baron, R. A. & Misra, G. (2014). *Psychology*, Indian Subcontinent Edition, Pearson Education
- 6. Gerrig, R. J. & Zimbardo, P. G. (2006). *Psychology and Life*. New Delhi: Pearson Education
- 7. Smith, E.E, Nolen-Hoeksema, S., Fredrickson, B., & Loftus, G.R. (2014). *Atkinson and Hilgard's Introduction to Psychology*. New York:Thomson-Wadsworth
- 8. Morgan, C. T., King, R. A., Weiss, J. R., and Schopler, J. (1993). Introduction to Psychology. New York: Tata McGraw Hill
- 9. Henley, T. B. (2019). *Hergenhahn's An Introduction to the History of Psychology* (8th ed.). Cengage Learning.

Course Code	Paper Title	Credits	Theory	Internal	Weekly	Total
			Marks	Marks	Hours	Marks
24-PSY-C-102	Development	4 (3 Theory	75	25 (10 +	5	100
	al Psychology	+ 1		15)		
	(Major)	Practicum)				

DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY

Course Objectives:

The course introduces students to the discipline of developmental psychology. Students will get acquainted with the knowledge of human developmental processes along with the theoretical perspectives to make them understand the role of biological, social, psychological, environmental, and adjustment related factors in the developmental process.

Unit I: Introduction

- 1. Nature and nurture of development, developmental processes and periods, Difference between growth and development
- 2. Methods of Study- Longitudinal, Observation, and Cross-sectional studies
- 3. Careers in Developmental Psychology

Unit II: An Overview of Theoretical Perspectives

- 1. Psychoanalytical theories: Freud's Psychosexual theory and Erikson's Psychosocial theory of development
- 2. Cognitive theories: Piaget's Cognitive Development theory, Vygotsky's Socio-cultural Cognitive theory, Information Processing theory
- 3. Ecological theory: Bronfenbrenner's Ecological theory

Unit III: Biological Beginnings

- 1. Evolutionary perspectives
- 2. Genetic foundation of development and Reproductive challenges
- 3. Socio-cultural contexts of development

Practicum (15 marks):

Practicum will be based on the application of the topics covered in the theory classes. Students will conduct their practicals as per the instructions of the course instructor and submit a report for that practical. Practicals will be done on *any two* of the following topics (both practicals have to be from different units):

- 1. Identifying the most important developmental processes and periods
- 2. Assessment of Psychosocial development
- 3. Understanding Socio-cultural interactions
- 4. Influence of environment and genetics to determine human characteristics
- 5. The developmental theory that best explains your development and why?

- 1. Santrock, J. W., Deater-Deckerd, K., Lansford, J., Piercy, J., Rosati, A. (2022). *Child Development*. Toronto, ON: McGraw Hill
- 2. John W. Santrock. (2017). *Lifespan Development*. 13th Indian edition, McGraw-Hill Education: New York
- 3. Feldman, R. S. (2023). *Development across the lifespan*. 10th Indian edition, Pearson: New Delhi
- 4. Hurlock, J.B. (1997). Child Development. McGraw Hill: New Delhi

Course Code	Paper Title	Credits	Theory	Internal	Weekly	Total
			Marks	Marks	Hours	Marks
24-PSY-M-103	Introduction to Psychology (Minor)	4	75	25	5	100

INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOLOGY

Course Objectives:

The course will introduce students to the discipline of psychology, and give an understanding of some basic concepts like perception, learning, motivation, and emotions.

Unit 1: Emergence of Psychology

- 1. Nature and the brief history of Psychology
- 2. Perspectives of Behavior: Psychoanalytic, Behavioristic, Cognitive, and Humanistic
- 3. Methods of Psychology: Experiment, Survey, and Case study

Unit 2: Sensation, Perception and Learning

- Nature of Sensation and Perception: Principles of Perception, Perceptual Constancy,
 Depth Perception, Illusion
- 2. Definition and Theories of Attention
- 3. Nature of Learning, Classical and Operant conditioning, Social-cognitive perspective

Unit 3: Motivation and Emotion

 Nature and types of motivation, Instinct theory of motivation (McDougall), McClelland, Maslow

- 2. Nature, expression, and functions of emotions
- 3. Theories of Emotion: James-Lange, Cannon-Bard, and Schachter-Singer

- 1. Passer, M. W. & Smith, R. E. (2009). *Psychology: The Science of Mind and Behavior*. New York: McGraw-Hill Education
- 2. Morgan, C.T., King, R.A., Weiss, J.R.; and Schopler, J. (1993). *Introduction to Psychology*. New York: Tata McGraw Hill
- 3. Ciccarelli, S.K. & White, J. N. (2013). *Psychology: An Exploration*. New York: Pearson Education Inc.
- 4. Feldman, R.S. (2009). *Essentials of Understanding Psychology*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill
- 5. Eysenck, M.W. (2009). Fundamentals of Psychology. Slovenia: Psychology Press
- 6. Baron, R. A. & Misra, G. (2014). *Psychology*, Indian Subcontinent Edition, Pearson Education
- 7. Smith, E.E, Nolen-Hoeksema, S., Fredrickson, B., & Loftus, G.R. (2014). *Atkinson and Hilgard's Introduction to Psychology*. New York: Thomson-Wadsworth
- 8. Henley, T. B. (2019). *Hergenhahn's An Introduction to the History of Psychology* (8th ed.). Cengage Learning.

Course Code	Paper Title	Credits	Theory	Internal	Weekly	Total
			Marks	Marks	Hours	Marks
24-PSY-T- 104	Environment and Behavior (Multidisciplinary)	3	56	19	3	75

ENVIRONMENT AND BEHAVIOR

Course Objectives:

The course will give an understanding of the bi-directional relationship between environment and behavior. It will also create awareness about the role of the built environment on behavior, and suggest ways of promoting pro-environmental behavior and sustainability.

Unit 1: Natural and Social Environment

- 1. Introduction to the relationship between Environment and Behavior
- 2. The influence of Environment on Behavior (Air pollution, Noise, Crowding)
- 3. The influence of Behavior on the Environment (Global warming, Greenhouse effect)

Unit 2: Built Environment

- 1. The Built Environment, Social Design
- 2. The Role of Built Environment on Health and Mental Health
- 3. Defensible Space: Defensible Space Theory and Human Behavior

Unit 3: Pro-environmental Behavior and Sustainable Development

- 1. Understanding Resource Dilemmas
- 2. Promoting Pro-environmental Behavior
- 3. Developing a Sustainable Future

- 1. Oliver, K. (2002). Psychology in Practice: Environment. Oxon: Hodder Education
- 2. Gifford R. (2012). Applying Social Psychology to the Environment, In Schneider, F. W., Gruman J. A., & Coutts, L. M. (Eds.), *Applied Social Psychology: Understanding and Addressing Social and Practical Problems*. New Delhi: SAGE Publications
- 3. Steg, L. & Gifford, R. (2008). Social Psychology and Environmental Problems, In Steg, L., Buunk, A. P., & Rothengatter T. (Eds.), *Applied Social Psychology: Understanding and Managing Social Problems*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- 4. Myers, D. G. (2010). Social Psychology. New York: McGraw-Hill Companies
- 5. Goleman D. (2009). Ecological Intelligence. London: Penguin

Course Code	Paper Title	Credits	Theory	Internal	Weekly	Total
			Marks	Marks	Hours	Marks
24-PSY-S-105	Stress Management (Skill Enhancement Course)	3	56	19	3	75

STRESS MANAGEMENT

Course Objectives:

The course aims to teach learners the idea of Stress, its sources, and how stress impacts our health. Moreover, the relationship between stress with some personality factors will also be explained to the learners. How to manage stress is another important aspect students will learn. The course will include exercises and activities for students.

Unit 1: Stress and Stressors

- 1. Core concepts: Stress, Stressors
- 2. Environmental Stressors: Catastrophes, Major life changes, and Daily hassles
- 3. Psychological stressors: Cognitive appraisal, Uncertainty, and Conflict

Unit 2: Stress and Health

- 1. The General Adaptation Syndrome
- 2. Stress and the Immune System
- 3. Stress, Coronary heart disease, and Diabetes

Unit 3: Stress, Personality, and Managing Stress

Distress prone and Distress resistant personality patterns: Type A, Type B, Type C,
 Optimism, and Hardiness

- 2. Managing Stress: Coping (Adaptive-Maladaptive), Physical exercise, Relaxation, Meditation, and Spirituality
- 3. Know your stress level and manage it: Assessment and Experiential training

- 1. Schafer, W. (2000). Stress Management. New Delhi: Cengage Learning
- 2. Ciccarelli, S. K., White, J. N. & Misra, G. (2023) *Psychology*. New Delhi: Pearson Publications
- 3. Carr, A. (2011). *Positive Psychology: The Science of Happiness and Human Strength*. London, UK: Routledge

Course Code	Paper Title	Credits	Theory	Internal	Weekly	Total
			Marks	Marks	Hours	Marks
24-PSY-V-106	Mental Health Care (Value Added Course)	2	37	13	2	50

MENTAL HEALTH CARE

Course Objectives:

The course will help students to understand the intricacies of mental health and mental illness. It will also develop an awareness of the different ways of mental health care (including self-care), allowing individuals to take appropriate measures to deal with mental health related difficulties.

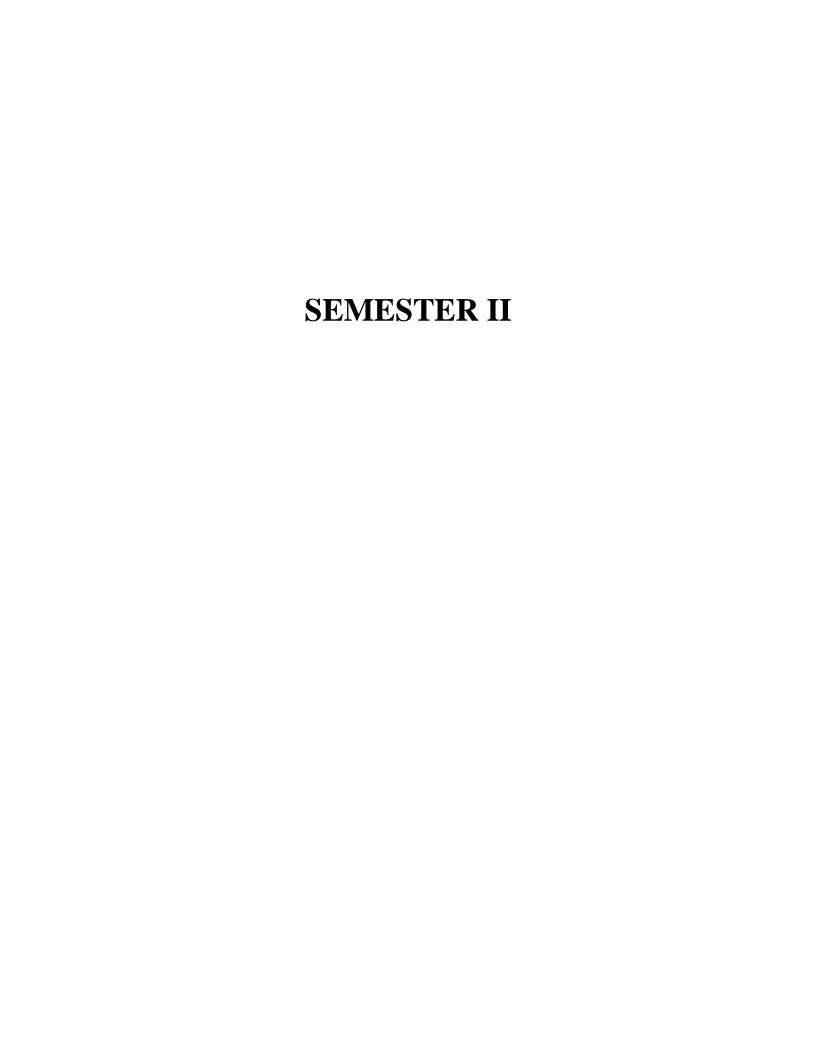
Unit I: Understanding Mental Health and Mental Illness

- 1. Basic Concepts: Mental Health and Illness, Mental Health Continuum
- 2. Perspectives on Mental Health (Psychoanalytic, Behavioral, Cognitive, Interpersonal, Humanistic)
- 3. Mental Health: Issues and Challenges

Unit II: Mental Health Prevention and Care

- 1. Healthcare Systems: Primary, Secondary, Tertiary, Quaternary
- 2. The concept of Counseling and Psychotherapy, Psychological First Aid, Community Mental Health
- 3. Mental Health Capacity Building, Mental Health Literacy

- 1. Westerhof, G. J. & Keyes, C. L. M. (2010). Mental Illness and Mental Health: The Two Continua Model Across the Lifespan. *Journal of Adult Development*, 17, 110 119 DOI 10.1007/s10804-009-9082-y
- 2. Keyes, C. L. M. (2005). Mental Illness and/or Mental Illness? Investigating Axioms of the Complete State Model of Health. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology*, 73 (3), 539 548
- 3. Snyder, C. R. & Lopez, S. J. (Eds.) (2002). *Handbook of Positive Psychology*. Oxford: Oxford University Press
- 4. Kearney, C. A. & Trull, T. J. (2012). *Abnormal Psychology and Life: A Dimensional Approach*. Wadsworth: Cengage Learning
- 5. Donev, D., Kovacic L., & Laaser, U. (2013). The Role and Organization of Healthcare Systems. In: *Health: Systems Lifestyle Policies*
- 6. Sommers-Flannagan, J. & Sommers-Flannagan, R. (2004). *Counseling and Psychotherapy Theories and Practice: Skills, Strategies, and Techniques.* Hoboken: John Wiley & Sons
- 7. Gladding, S. T. (2018). *Counseling: A Comprehensive Profession*. New York: Pearson Education
- 8. Sampaio, F., Gonclaves, P., & Sequeira, C. (2022). Mental Health Literacy: It is now time to put knowledge into practice. *International Journal of Environment Research and Public Health*, 19, 7030 https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph19127030
- 9. Kutcher, S., Wei, Y., & Coniglio, C. (2016). Mental Health Literacy: Past, Present, and Future. *The Canadian Journal of Psychiatry*, 61 (13), 154 158 DOI: 10.1177/0706743715616609
- 10. Wainberg, M. L., Scorza, P, Schultz, J. M. et al (2017). Challenges and Opportunities in Global Mental Health: A Research-to-Practice Perspective
- 11. Sultana, S. A. (2021). Building Capacities of Youth Positive Mental Health and Wellbeing. In: Leal Filho, W., Azul, A.M., Brandli, L., Lange Salvia, A., Özuyar, P.G., Wall, T. (eds) *Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions. Encyclopedia of the UN Sustainable Development Goals*. Springer, Cham. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-71066-2_145-1



Course Code	Paper	Credits	Theory	Internal	Weekly	Total
	Title		Marks	Marks	Hours	Marks
25-PSY-C-201	Cognitive	4 (3 Theory	75	25 (10 +	5	100
	Psychology (Major)	+ 1 Practicum)		15)		

COGNITIVE PSYCHOLOGY

Course Objectives:

The course will introduce students to the discipline of cognitive psychology. Students will get to know about cognitive psychology and its emergence as a discipline as well as develop an understanding of some of the higher cognitive processes such as memory, language, reasoning, problem solving, decision making, and intelligence.

Unit 1: Introduction to Cognitive Psychology

- 1. Definition, Brief History of Cognitive Psychology, Artificial Intelligence
- Nature and processes of Memory, Information Processing Model of Memory (Atkinson & Shiffrin), The concept of Forgetting
- 3. Autobiographical Memory, Flashbulb Memory, Memory as a Constructive Process.

Unit 2: Language, Thinking, and Decision Making

- 1. Language and Thought: Language Acquisition (Chomsky), Linguistic-relativity hypothesis
- 2. Reasoning and Problem Solving: Inductive and Deductive Reasoning, Steps and Barriers of Problem Solving
- 3. Decision Making: Individual and Group Decision Making, Heuristics

Unit 3: Intelligence

- 1. History of Intelligence; Heredity, Environment, and Intelligence
- 2. Nature of Intelligence: Psychometric and Cognitive approaches
- 3. Theory of Multiple Intelligences (Gardner), Emotional Intelligence

Practicum (15 marks):

Practicum will be based on the application of the topics covered in the theory classes. Students will conduct their practicals under the supervision of the course instructor and submit a report for that practical. Practicals can be done on *any two* of the following topics (**both practicals have to be from different units**):

- 1. Memory
- 2. Languages and Thought
- 3. Problem-Solving
- 4. Decision Making
- 5. Intelligence

- 1. Passer, M. W. & Smith, R. E. (2009). *Psychology: The Science of Mind and Behavior*. New York: McGraw-Hill Education
- 2. Ciccarelli, S.K. & White, J. N. (2013). *Psychology: An Exploration*. New York: Pearson Education Inc.
- 3. Solso, R. L., MacLin, O. H., & MacLin, M. K. (2014). *Cognitive Psychology*. Harlow: Pearson Education
- 4. Sternberg, R. J. & Sternberg, K. (2012). *Cognitive Psychology* (6th ed.). Wadsworth, Cengage Learning
- 5. Matlin, M. W. (2013). Cognition (3rd ed.). John Wiley & Sons
- 6. Galloti, K. M., Fernandes, M. A., Fugelsang, J., & Stolz, J. A. (2010). *Cognitive Psychology: In and Out of the Laboratory* (1st Canadian Edition). Nelson Education Ltd
- 7. Morgan, C. T., King, R. A., Weiss, J. R., & Schopler, J. (1986). *Introduction to Psychology*. New York: Tata McGraw Hill

Course Code	Paper	Credits	Theory	Internal	Weekly	Total

	Title		Marks	Marks	Hours	Marks
25-PSY-C-202	Abnormal	4 (3 Theory	75	25 (10 +	5	100
	Psychology (Major)	+ 1 Practicum)		15)		

ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY

Course Objectives:

At the end of this course, the student shall be able to understand the concept of normality in its various dimensions and the classification, symptoms, aetiology, and treatment options for various disorders.

Unit I: Introduction

- 1. Historical background, concept and criteria of abnormal behavior
- 2. Causes of abnormal behavior: Biological, Psychological, Socio-cultural
- 3. DSM-5TR classification of mental disorders

Unit II: Anxiety, Obsessive-Compulsive and related Disorders

- 1. Generalized anxiety Disorder: Symptoms, causes, and treatment
- 2. Obsessive-compulsive Disorder: Symptoms, causes, and treatment
- 3. Phobia: Symptoms, causes, and treatment

Unit III: Personality Disorders

- 1. Paranoid Personality Disorder: Symptoms, causes, and treatment
- 2. Narcissistic Personality: Symptoms, causes, and treatment
- 3. Dependent Personality Disorder: Symptoms, causes, and treatment

Practicum (15 marks):

Practicum will be based on the application of the topics covered in the theory classes. Students will conduct their practicals under the supervision of the course instructor and submit a report for

that practical. Practicals can be done on *any two* of the following topics (**both practicals have to be from different units**):

- 1. DSM
- 2. Anxiety
- 3. OCD
- 4. Phobia
- 5. Personality disorders

- 1. Comer, R. J., & Comer, J. S. (2021). *Abnormal psychology* (11th ed.). New York: Worth Publishers
- 2. Hooley, J. M., Nock, M., & Butcher, J. N. (2021). *Abnormal Psychology* (18th ed.). UK: Pearson Education Limited
- 3. Kring, A. M., & Johnson, S. L. (2022). *Abnormal psychology: The science and treatment of psychological disorders* (15th ed.). NJ: Wiley
- 4. Nevid, J. S., Rathus, S. A., & Greene, B. S. (2021). *Abnormal Psychology in a Changing World* (11th ed.). Pearson
- 5. Whitbourne, S. (2022). *Abnormal Psychology: Clinical Perspectives on Psychological Disorders* (10th ed.). McGraw-Hill
- 6. American Psychiatric Association. (2022). *Diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders* (5th ed., text rev.). https://doi.org/10.1176/appi.books.9780890425787
- 7. Ray, W. J. (2020). Abnormal Psychology (3rd ed.). CA: Sage Publications
- 8. Nolen-Hoeksema, S., & Jennings, H. (2023). *Abnormal Psychology* (9th ed.). New York, NY: McGraw Hill

Course Code	Paper Title	Credits	Theory	Internal	Weekly	Total
			Marks	Marks	Hours	Marks
25-PSY-M-203	Foundations of Psychology (Minor)	4	75	25	5	100

FOUNDATIONS OF PSYCHOLOGY

Course Objectives:

The course gives a basic understanding of the discipline of psychology, and introduces students to the concepts of learning, memory, intelligence, problem solving, and decision making.

Unit I: Memory and Forgetting

- 1. Memory: Nature of memory, models of memory (Information Processing Model)
- 2. Autobiographical Memory, Flashbulb Memory, Memory as a Constructive Process.
- Forgetting: Nature of forgetting, Theories of forgetting: Decay, interference theory,
 Motivated Forgetting

Unit II: Intelligence

- 1. Concept and History of Intelligence; Heredity, Environment and Intelligence
- 2. Theories of Intelligence: Spearman's two factor theory, Gardner's theory of Multiple intelligences
- 3. Meaning and definition of Emotional Intelligence (EI), components of EI

Unit III: Problem Solving and Decision Making

- 1. Problem Solving: Steps, Strategies Trial and error, algorithms, heuristics
- 2. Creativity: Nature, stages in creative thinking, barriers to creative thinking
- 3. Decision Making: Individual versus Group Decision Making, Heuristics

- 1. Passer, M. W. & Smith, R. E. (2009). *Psychology: The Science of Mind and Behavior*. New York: McGraw-Hill Education
- 2. Ciccarelli, S.K. & White, J. N. (2013). *Psychology: An Exploration*. New York: Pearson Education Inc.
- 3. Feldman, R.S. (2009). *Essentials of Understanding Psychology*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill
- 4. Smith, E.E, Nolen-Hoeksema, S., Fredrickson, B., & Loftus, G.R. (2014). *Atkinson and Hilgard's Introduction to Psychology*. New York:Thomson-Wadsworth
- 5. Baron, R.A. & Misra, G. (2014). *Psychology*, Indian Subcontinent Edition, 5th Edition, New Delhi: Pearson Education
- 6. Morgan, C.T, King, R.A., Weiss, J.R., & Schopler, J. (1993). *Introduction to psychology*, New York: Tata McGraw Hill
- 7. Open Textbook: Lumen Learning (2022). Introduction to Psychology. Lumen Learning https://courses.lumenlearning.com/waymaker-psychology/

Course Code	Paper Title	Credit	Theor	Internal	Weekly	Total
		s	y	Marks	Hours	Marks
			Marks			
25-PSY-T-204	Emotional	3	56	19	3	75
	Intelligence					
	(Multidisciplinary)					

EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE

Course Objectives:

The course aims to introduce the concept of emotional intelligence (EI) to students, and how it can be useful in important domains of our life. The course also will give students a modest understanding of different theoretical perspectives on EI. The course further makes students learn the significance of EI in self-growth, and building effective relationships.

Unit I: Fundamentals of Emotional Intelligence

- 1. Nature of EI, Brief history (Mayer & Salovely, and Goleman)
- 2. Models of EI: Ability (Mayer & Salovey) model of EI, and Trait model (Davies et al.) model
- 3. Mixed model of EI: Goleman

Unit II: Personal and Social Competencies:

- 1. Self-awareness: Identifying one's own strengths and weaknesses
- 2. Self-management: Managing one's positive emotions (Happiness), and negative emotions (Anger)
- 3. Social competencies: Empathy, Compassion, and Effective communication

Unit III: Importance of Emotional Intelligence in Various Life Domains:

- 1. EI in the Workplace: Leadership, Effective Teams/Groups
- 2. EI in Relationships: Empathy, Managing Conflicts

3. EI in Mental Health: Managing Stress and Anxiety

- 1. Carr A. (2004). *Positive Psychology: The science of happiness and human strength*. UK: Routledge
- 2. Bar-On, R. & Parker, J. D. A. (Eds.) (2000). *The Handbook of Emotional Intelligence*. San Francisco, California: Jossey Bros
- 3. Goleman, D. (1995). *Emotional Intelligence: Why it can matter more than IQ*. New York: Bantam Book
- 4. Goleman, D. (1998). Working with Emotional Intelligence. New York: Bantam Books
- 5. Davies, K. A., Lane, A. M., Devonport, T. J., & Scott, J.A. (2010). Validity and Reliability of a Brief Emotional Intelligence Scale (BEIS-10). *Journal of Individual Differences*, 31(4),198–208

Course Code	Paper Title	Credits	Theory	Internal	Weekly	Total
			Marks	Marks	Hours	Marks
25-PSY-S-105	Personal Growth (Skill Enhance Course)	3	56	19	3	75

PERSONAL GROWTH

Course Objectives:

The course will develop an understanding of the various aspects of personal growth. It will help in understanding the idea of self-concept and enhancing self-esteem. Further, it will help in understanding personal growth through cognitive-behavioral and humanistic models as well as develop self-awareness.

Unit I: Self-concept and Self-esteem

- 1. Self and Personality, Self Growth, Personal Growth
- 2. Self-concept, Factors influencing Self-concept
- 3. Self-esteem, Factors influencing Self-esteem, Enhancing Self-esteem

Unit II: Cognitive-Behavioral and Humanistic Models

- 1. Growth Mindset and Fixed Mindset
- 2. Self-efficacy, Self-determination
- 3. Self-actualization, Personal Growth Process Model

Unit III: Developing Strengths, Understanding Weaknesses

1. Self-awareness: Definition, Types of self-awareness

- 2. Factors Influencing Self-awareness, Consequences of Self-awareness
- 3. Developing Self-awareness (Tasks, Exercises)

- 1. Schultz, D. P. & Schultz, S. E. (2009). *Theories of Personality*. Wadsworth: Cengage Learning
- 2. Snyder, C. R. & Lopez, S. J. (Eds.) (2002) *Handbook of Positive Psychology*. Oxford: Oxford University Press
- 3. Myers, D. G. (2010). Social Psychology. New York: McGraw-Hill Companies
- 4. Duffy, K. G. & Atwater, E. (2008). *Psychology for Living: Adjustment, Growth, and Behavior Today*. New Delhi: Pearson Education
- 5. Dweck, C. S. (2017). Mindset. New York: Random House
- 6. Goleman, D. (2007). Social Intelligence: The New Science of Human Relationships. London: Arrow Books
- 7. Carr, A. (2004). *Positive Psychology: The Science of Happiness and Human Strengths*. New York: Routledge
- 8. Maurer, M. M., Maurer, J., Hoff, E., & Daukentaite, D. (2023). What is the process of personal growth? Introducing the Personal Growth Process Model. *New Ideas in Psychology*, 70, 101024 http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.newideapsych.2023.101024
- 9. Morin, A. (2011). Self-awareness Part I: Definition, Measures, Effects, and Antecedents. *Social and Personality Psychology Compass*, *5*(10), 807-823
- 10. Eurich, T. (2019). What Self-awareness Really Is (and How to Cultivate it) In *Self-awareness: HBR Emotional Intelligence Series*. Boston: Harvard Business Review Press
- 11. Fleming, S. M. (2021). *Know Thyself: The New Science of Self-awareness*. London: John Murray Publishers

Course Code	Paper Title	Credits	Theory	Internal	Weekly	Total
			Marks	Marks	Hours	Marks
25-PSY-V-206	Happiness and Wellbeing (Value Added Course)	2	37	13	2	50

HAPPINESS AND WELLBEING

Course Objectives:

The course will help in understanding the concepts of happiness and wellbeing. The students will understand the causes and effects of happiness as well as the different aspects of wellbeing.

Unit I: Happiness

- 1. Definition of Happiness, Hedonism and Eudaimonia
- 2. Causes of Happiness: Personality Traits, Relationships
- 3. Effects of Happiness: Creativity and Productivity, Longevity

Unit II: Wellbeing

- 1. Definition of Wellbeing, Difference between Happiness and Wellbeing
- 2. PERMA model of Wellbeing (Martin Seligman)
- 3. Subjective Wellbeing, Domains of Subjective Wellbeing (Diener, Keyes)

- 1. Carr, A. (2004). *Positive Psychology: The Science of Happiness and Human Strengths*. New York: Routledge
- 2. Snyder, C. R. & Lopez, S. J. (Eds.) (2002). *Handbook of Positive Psychology*. Oxford: Oxford University Press
- 3. Snyder, C. R., Lopez, S. J., Edwards, L. M., & Marques, S. C. (Eds.) (2021). *The Oxford Handbook of Positive Psychology*. Oxford: Oxford University Press

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