

DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY, UNIVERSITY OF JAMMU, JAMMU

Syllabus for Ph. D.(Psychology) Entrance Examination to be held in 2023

Max Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

SECTION A

ACADEMIC COMPONENT

**Fundamentals of Psychology:** Theories of learning- Trial and Error learning, Classical conditioning, Operant Conditioning, Guthrie's theory, Cognitive theories of learning; Need, Drives and Motives, Theories of motivation- Instinct Approach, Drive reduction approach, Incentive approach, Arousal approach, Need Hierarchy approach, Achievement Motivation theory, Self-determination theory and Hull's Hypothetico-Deductive theory of motivation; Theories of emotions- James-Lange theory, Cannon-Bard Theory, Cognitive arousal theory, Opponent process theory, Cognitive- Mediation theory of emotion and Facial Feedback Hypothesis.

**Personality:** Concept, Assumptions Concerning Human Nature, Nature of Personality; Psychoanalytic Theory and Post Freudian Developments-Freud, Jung, Adler, Erickson. Trait Theories-Allport, Cattell, Eysenck, Big Five Model. Social Learning and Cognitive Theory: Bandura's and Kelley's Theory; Assessment of Personality-Approaches, Self Report, Psychometric and Semi Projective Techniques (advantages and limitations), Behavioral Measures.

**Social Psychology:** Theoretical Perspectives, Social cognition-Schemas, Heuristics, Attributions, Attribution Biases; Attitude-Formation of Attitudes, Attitude and Behaviour, Attitude Change, The Self- Self Esteem, Self Concept, Self Awareness; Group Processes-Fundamentals of Groups, Social Facilitation & loafing, Intergroup Conflict, Interpersonal Attraction; Prejudice-Forms, Causes, Methods to Reduce Prejudice; Prosocial Behaviour-Origin, Determinants, Five Step Model of Prosocial Behaviour; Aggression-Theories, Determinants, Prevention/Control of Aggression; Social Influence-Conformity, Compliance, Obedience.

**Physiological Psychology:** Central Nervous System-Structure and functions of Spinal Cord and Brain; Peripheral Nervous System-Functions of Spinal and Cranial Nerves; Autonomic Nervous System- Functions of Sympathetic and Para Sympathetic System; Endocrine System-Hormones released by Endocrine System, Functions of Endocrine System; Visual System-Structure and functions of Eye, Connection between Eye and Brain; Auditory System-Structure and functions of Ear, Connection between Ear and Brain; Sleep and Waking- Stages, Disorders and Functions of Sleep, Physiological Mechanisms of Sleep and Waking, Biological clocks.

**Cognitive Psychology:** Introduction to Cognitive Psychology-Core Concepts and Paradigms- Attention and Perception-Concept, Theories of Attention (Selective and Divided), Theoretical Approaches to Perception-Bottom-up approaches, Top- down Approaches, Deficits in Perception; Memory & Forgetting- Models of Memory, Encoding and Retrieval, Memory Distortions, Mnemonics, Theories of Forgetting; Problem Solving, Reasoning and Decision Making- Types of Problems, Theoretical Approaches to Problem Solving, Blocks to Problem Solving, Nature of Reasoning, Types of Reasoning, Nature of Decision Making, Utility and Descriptive Models of Decision Making.



**Psychopathology:** Approaches to Psychopathology-Biological, Psychodynamic, Behavioral, Cognitive, Socio-cultural; Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM) and International Classification of Diseases (ICD), Disorders (Clinical picture, Etiology, Case study)- PTSD, Eating disorders, Anxiety disorders, Dissociative Disorders; Depressive Disorders, Psychotic disorders, Personality.

**Organizational Behavior:** Historical Roots and Emergence of Organizational Behavior . Hawthron's study, Nature, Scope of organizational Behavior ,Challenges and Opportunities for Organizational Behavior Today-Theoretical Foundations of Organizational Behavior; Work Motivation- Nature, Theories (Content, Process and Reinforcement Theories); Organizational Design-Classical and Neo-Classical Approaches, Contemporary Approaches, Emerging Organizational Designs; Leadership-Meaning, Historical Studies, Traditional Theories, Modern Theoretical Process of Leadership, Leadership Skills; Team-Nature, Types of Teams, Creating Effective Team.

**Counselling Psychology:** Fundamentals of Counselling-Definition and Goals of Counselling, Difference between Counselling and Psychotherapy, Effective Counsellor Characteristics, Ethics in Counselling Process of Counseling-Counselling Relationship, The core Conditions of Counselling, Counsellor's Actions that Impede Communication, Stages of Counselling; Approaches to Counselling-Psychodynamic, Client-Centered, Gestalt, Behavioral, Cognitive, Group and Family, Eclectic, E- Counselling; Crisis Intervention.

**Health Psychology:** Mind and Body Connection, Bio-medical Model, Bio-psychosocial Model, Research in Health Psychology; Determinants of Health Behavior-Theoretical Approaches to Health Behavior, Cognitive Behavioral Approaches to Health Behavior Change. Health Enhancing Behaviors-Exercise, Accident Prevention, Weight control, Life Style and Life Threatening Diseases; Health Compromising Behaviors-Smoking, Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Stress and Coping-Theories of stress (Selye and Lazarus), Sources of Chronic Stress, Stress related illness, Coping with Stress.

**Positive Psychology:** Positive Affect and Emotions, Subjective Well-Being, Resilience, Emotion-Focused Coping, Emotional Intelligence Self-Efficacy, Optimism, Hope, Mindfulness, Flow, Spirituality, Wisdom, and Courage Authenticity, Humility, Enhancement of Closeness, Compassion, Forgiveness, Gratitude, Love, Altruism.

**Developmental Psychology:** Development from Conception to Birth-Stages of Prenatal Development, Factors influencing development, Theories of Human Development. Infancy-Physical growth: Early reflexes, Early Sensory capacities, milestones of Motor development; Cognitive development- Behaviorist and Piagetian approach, Language, Emotional and Social development, Developmental issues in infancy; Childhood-Physical, Motor, Cognitive, Emotional, Language and Social development in Early and Middle childhood; Adolescence-Physical, Cognitive and Psychosocial development in Adolescence; Adulthood- Physical Development, Cognitive Development, and Psychosocial development



## SECTION B

### RESEARCH APTITUDE COMPONENT/METHODOLOGY

**Research Methodology:** Meaning, Characteristics, criteria, objectives and criteria of Research, Types of Research, Process of Research, Steps in Research Process, Ethical issues in Research; Research problem-Sources of Research Problem, Steps in Formulating Research Problem; Literature Review in Research Functions and Sources of literature review Hypotheses: Types, Difficulties, Importance and Errors in Hypothesis Testing

**Research design:** Concept, Functions, Quantitative and Qualitative Research designs, Sampling-Concept, Probability sampling and Non Probability Sampling (Characteristics, Types, advantages and limitations), Difference between Probability and Non Probability Sampling.

**Psychometry:** Psychological Assessment, Meaning and Functions, Types of Tests and Scales, Speed and Power Test, Properties of scales, Psychological scaling, Errors in Measurement, Ethical Issues, Professional Issues; Test Construction-Item writing, Item analysis- Item difficulty, Item discrimination and Inter-item Correlation, Norms, Reliability, Methods of establishing reliability, Factors influencing reliability of a test, Validity- Types, Factors influencing validity of the test; Application of Psychological Tests in Education, Industry, Clinical Settings and Lifespan Development; Exploratory and Confirmatory Factor Analysis (Basic concepts, Uses).

**Statistics:** Meaning and types-Descriptive and Inferential, Parametric and Non Parametric test; Levels of Measurement-Nominal, Ordinal, Interval, and Ratio; Normal Distribution Curve-Characteristics, Applications; Concept of Levels of Significance- Estimating Confidence Limits of Mean (large samples and small samples), Significance of Differences between the Means for Independent and Dependent Samples.

**Parametric and Non-Parametric Tests:** ANOVA-Characteristics and assumptions, Computation of One Way, Two Way ANOVA. Correlation-Concept, Assumptions and Computations. Product Moment Method, Spearman Rank Order, Biserial Correlation, Point Biserial Correlation, Tetrachoric Correlation, Phi Coefficient; Regression Analysis-Concept, Assumptions and Computations. Simple Linear Regression., Concept of Mediation and moderation; Computation of chi- square test for hypothesis testing; a) Testing Deviation of the observed frequencies from the expected frequencies against Equal Probability Hypothesis. b) Normal Distribution Hypothesis) 2 x 2 contingency table. Non-Parametric Tests-Concepts and Computations; Mann- Whitney U test, Kruskal-Wallis, Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test.

Preparation of report (APA format) and Publication

**NOTE:** The question paper shall comprise of two sections (Section A and Section B). There shall be **50** objective type questions (with four alternatives/options) from Section A carrying one mark each and **EIGHT** research aptitude questions of descriptive nature of 10 marks each from Section B. The candidate shall be required to **attempt all** questions from Section A and **attempt any FIVE** questions from Section B. The word limit of the descriptive questions will be 350. The examinees shall be required to secure atleast 50% marks in the entrance test in aggregate and in each component separately.

