

# A.P. State Eligibility Test - 2012

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Code No.: 20

Subject: **PSYCHOLOGY**

**SYLIABUS**

**PAPER – II**

1. **Perceptual Processes**

Approaches to the Study of Perception : Gestalt and physiological approaches

Perceptual Organization : Gestalt, Figure and Ground, Laws of Organization

Perceptual Constancy : Size, Shape and Brightness, Illusion; Perception of Depth and Movements.

Role of motivation and learning in perception

2. **Learning Process**

Classical conditioning : Procedure, Phenomena and related issues

Instrumental learning : Phenomena, Paradigms and theoretical issues

Reinforcement : Basic variables and schedules

Verbal learning : Methods and materials. organizational processes

3. **Memory and forgetting**

Memory processes : Encoding, Storage, Retrieval

Stages of memory : Sensory memory, Short-term Memory (STM) and Long-term Memory (LTM)

Episodic and Semantic memory

Theories of Forgetting : Interference, decay, retrieval

4. **Thinking and Problem Solving**  
Theories of thought processes : Associationism, Gestalt, Information processing  
Concept formation : Rules and strategies  
Reasoning : Deductive and inductive  
Problem-solving : Type and strategies  
Role of concepts in thinking
  
5. **Motivation and Emotion**  
Basic motivational concepts : Instincts, needs, drives, incentives, motivational cycle  
Approaches to the study of motivation : Psychoanalytical, ethological, S-R Cognitive, humanistic  
Biological Motives : Hunger, thirst, sleep and sex  
Social Motives : Achievement, affiliation, approval  
Exploratory behaviour and curiosity  
Physiological correlates of emotions  
Theories of emotions : James-Lange, Canon-Bard, Schachter and Singer  
Conflicts : Sources and types
  
6. **Human Abilities**  
Intelligence : Biological, Social, Eco-cultural determinants  
Theories of intelligence : Spearman, Thurston, Guilford  
Individual and group differences : Extent and causes  
Measurement of human abilities
  
7. **Personality**  
Determinants of personality : Biological and socio-cultural  
Approaches to the study of personality : Psychoanalytic, neo-freudian, social learning, trait and type, cognitive  
Personality assessment : Psychometric and projective tests  
Self-concept : Origin and development
  
8. **Research Methodology**  
Research problems, hypothesis, variables and their operationalization  
Types of psychological research  
Methods of psychological research : Experimental, Quasi-experimental, case studies, field studies and cross-cultural studies.  
Methods of data collection : Observation, interview, questionnaire, tests and scales.  
Non-parametric tests

9. **Measurement and testing**  
Test construction : Item writing, item analysis  
test standardization : Reliability, validity and norms  
Types of tests : Intelligence, aptitude, personality - characteristics and important examples  
Attitude scales and interest inventories  
Educational measurement and evaluation
10. **Biological Basis of Behaviour**  
Receptors, effectors and adjuster mechanisms  
Neural impulse : Origin, conduction and measurement  
Sensory system : Vision and Audition  
Human nervous system : Structure and functions

### **PAPER - III (A)**

#### **Unit-I**

Signal detection theory, subliminal perception and related factors, information processing approach to perception, culture and perception, perceptual styles. Ecological perspective on perception.

#### **Unit-II**

Learning theories : Hull, Tolman, Skinner  
Cognitive approaches in learning : Latent learning, observational learning  
Experimental analysis of behaviour : Behaviour modification, shaping Discrimination learning  
Neurophysiology of learning

#### **Unit - II**

Models of memory : Atkinson and Shiffrin, Craik and Lockhart, Tulving  
Semantic memory : Episodic, trace model and network model  
Long-term memory : Retrieval cues, flashbulb memory, constructive processes in memory, eyewitness testimony, autobiographical memory  
Biological basis of memory : The search for the engram, PET scan, and biochemical factors in memory  
Improving memory : Strategies

#### **Unit - IV**

Cognitive strategies : Algorhythms and heuristics  
Convergent and divergent thinking  
Decision-making; impediments to problem - solving  
Creative thinking and problem-solving  
Language and thought

#### **Unit-V**

Historical antecedents of motivation from Mechanism to Cognition  
Cognitive bases of motivation : Intrinsic motivation, Attribution, Competence  
Measurement of motives : Issues and techniques  
Cross-cultural perspectives of motivation : Achievement, Aggression  
Components of emotion : Physiological, expressive and cognitive  
Neural mechanism of emotion : Central and peripheral  
Measurent of emotions : Physiological, expressive and cognitive measures  
Current theories of emotions and facial feedback hypothesis  
Stress and coping : Reactions to stress, outcomes of stress

#### **Unit-VI**

Theories of intelligence : Cattell, Jensen, Sternberg Goleman  
Creativity : Views of Torrance, Getzels, Guilford  
Intelligence and creativity : Relationship  
Abilities and achievement : Concept and role of emotional intelligence

#### **Unit - VII**

Clinical and growth approaches to personality  
Existential and humanistic theories of personality : Frankl, Rollo May, Maslow, Rogers  
Personality assessment : Projective, psychometric and behavioural measures  
Psychology of self :Western and Eastern perspectives, measurement of self

#### **Unit-VIII**

Research designs : Correlational, factorial, randomized block, matched group, quasi-experimental, time series design  
ANOVA :Randomized and repeated  
Correlational analysis : Partial, multiple and regression analysis  
Factor analysis : Assumptions, methods, rotation and interpretation

## **Unit-IX**

Psychological scaling : Purpose and methods  
Sources of bias in psychological testing  
Ethical issues in psychological testing  
Application of factor analysis in standardization of tests-with important illustrations

## **Unit-X**

Methods of Physiological psychology : Lesion and Brain Stimulation  
Sleep and waking : Stages of sleep, Disorders of sleep and Physiological mechanisms of sleep and waking  
Ingestive Behaviour : Drinking and its neural mechanism; hunger and its neural mechanism  
Endocrine system : Chemical and glandular

## **PAPER - III (B)**

### **I Current trends in Social Psychology**

Social cognition  
Social influence  
Prosocial behaviour  
Applied social psychology : Health, Environment and Law

### **II Development processes : Nature, Principles and related concepts - maturity, experience factors in development : Biogenic, Psychogenic and Sociogenic**

Stages of Development : Theories of Development : Psychoanalytic, Behaviouristic and cognitive  
Various aspects of development : Sensory-motor, cognitive, language, emotional, social and moral

### **III Human development and individual differences**

Motivation and learning  
Factors in educational achievement  
Social psychology of education  
Teacher effectiveness  
Guidance in schools : Needs, organizational set up and techniques  
Counselling : Process and areas

- IV** Development of industrial and organizational psychology
- Selection processes in organization
  - Organizational training
  - Performance appraisal
  - Motivation and work
  - Leadership
  - Work environment
  - Organizational behaviour : Theories, socialization, effectiveness

- V** Psychopathology : Concepts, classification and causes : clinical diagnostics
- Common clinical disorders
  - Mental retardation
  - Mental Health : Intervention models and psychotherapies