

SARGUJA UNIVERSITY
PH.D. ENTRANCE EXAM SYLLABUS

SUBJECT - PSYCHOLOGY

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
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

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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

10.09 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

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10. Research Methodology

CONCEPT OF RESEARCH :

Meaning and characteristics of research, Steps in research process , Types of research - i) Basic, applied and action research ii) Quantitative and qualitative research, Areas of research in concern discipline

SELECTION OF PROBLEM FOR RESEARCH : - Sources of the selection of the problem, Criteria of the selection of the problem, Drafting a research proposal, Meaning and types of variables, Meaning and types of hypotheses.

TOOLS OF RESEARCH - Meaning and general information about construction procedure of (i) Questionnaire, (ii) Interview, (iii) Psychological test, (iv) observation (v) Rating scale (vi) Attitude scale and (vii) check list, Advantages and disadvantages of above tools

SAMPLING - Meaning of population and sample, Importance and characteristics of sample. Sampling techniques - i) Probability sampling : random sampling, stratified random sampling, systematic sampling, cluster sampling ii) Non-probability sampling: incidental sampling, purposive sampling, Quota sampling

METHODS OF RESEARCH - Meaning and conducting procedure of following methods of research : Historical method, Survey method, Case study, Causal comparative method, Developmental methods, Experimental methods

TREATMENT OF DATA - Level of measurements of data, Steps in treatment of data: editing, coding, classification, tabulation, analysis and interpretation of results

WRITING RESEARCH REPORT -- Sections of report : Preliminary section, Content section : various chapters, Supplementary section : appendices, references, abstract, Format and style

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