



Important Pointers

General Psychology

- Evolution and schools of psychology
- Theories of attention
- Classical conditioning, operant conditioning, reinforcement, generalisation, extinction
- Theories of memory
- Theories of emotion
- Personality - theories and assessments
- Theories of Intelligence, Intelligence testing, Intellectual disability
- Developmental stages, Theories of development, Domains of Human Development

Developmental Psychology

- Prenatal Development, Natal, Postnatal development
- Piaget's Theory
- Information Processing
- Theories of Language Development
- Erikson's Theory
- Bowlby's Ethological Theory
- Vygotsky's Sociocultural Theory
- Kohlberg's Theory of Moral Development
- Gibson's Ecological Theory of Perceptual Development

Psychological Testing

- Characteristics of tests, Types of tests
- test construction
- Item Analysis- Item difficulty, Item discriminability
- Reliability - Types, Standard error of measurement
- Validity - types, Validity coefficient and standard error of estimate
- Norm - Types, T score, stanine score, deviation IQ

Statistics and Research Methodology

- Levels of Measurement
- Variables - types
- Hypothesis - types, hypothesis testing
- Experimental designs
- Measures of central tendency
- Measures of dispersion
- Probability & Sampling
- One tailed and two tailed tests, 't' test, F test
- Correlation - types
- parametric & non-parametric tests

- Qualitative analysis of data - Content analysis, narrative analysis, conversation analysis, discourse analysis

Biopsychology & Neuropsychology + Physiological psychology

- Gene mutation-Kinds of mutation, classification, Gene mutation disorders, Sex chromosomal anomalies.
- Endocrine System - thyroid, adrenal, gonads, pituitary, pancreas and pineal
- Physiological basis of sexual behaviour, hunger and thirst
- Physiology of Stress: Stress response, indicators of stress
- Physiology of sleep and arousal: Arousal, Sleep and Circadian Rhythms- Physiological measures of alertness and arousal EEG.
- Cellular organisation of nervous system
- types of neurons, glial cells, neurotransmitters, central nervous system, peripheral nervous system, limbic system, neurohistology techniques
- cerebrospinal fluid studies,
- Neuropsychological syndromes and Functional systems
- Brain plasticity, cerebral dominance, lateralization of function, Functional Aspects of lobes (Frontal, temporal, parietal & Occipital)

Social psychology

- Focus on social psychology. Research methods in Social Psychology
- Systematic observation, Survey, Correlation, Experimental method, Field experiment, Sociometry.
- Social Cognition: Automatic thinking, Schemas, Self-fulfilling prophecy, Priming, Heuristics, Cultural differences
- Social Perception: Nonverbal communication, Implicit personality theories, Attribution process and its theories – Covariation model, Fundamental attribution error, Self serving attribution, Bias blind spot
- Origin of attitudes, Types of attitudes, Persuasion, Emotion and Attitude change, Predicting behaviour
- Conformity and social approval- Asch line study, Social impact theory, Compliance, Obedience
- Social loafing, deindividuation, Mob mentality, Groupthink, Group polarisation
- Altruism, Kin Selection, Norms of reciprocity, Social exchange, Empathy, Personality and altruistic behaviour, Situational determinants, by-stander effect, Diffusion of responsibility, Pluralistic ignorance
- Frustration and aggression, Provocation and reciprocation, Social learning theory
- Social categorization, Realistic conflict theory, Scapegoating, The contact hypothesis, Mutual Interdependence

Clinical psychology

- latest edition of DSM & ICD
- Diathesis Stress Model
- Causes - biological, psychological for clusters of disorders
- Organic, including symptomatic, mental disorders - Dementia, Organic amnesic syndrome, Delirium

- Substance related disorders - Alcohol abuse and Drug abuse, opioids, cannabinoids, sedatives or hypnotics, cocaine, stimulants, including Caffeine, hallucinogens, volatile solvents
- Eating disorders - Anorexia Nervosa and Bulimia Nervosa
- Schizophrenia and related disorders
- Mood Disorders - Depression, Anxiety
- Panic disorder, Phobias, OCD, GAD,
- Sleep disorders
- Sexual dysfunction - Sexual response cycle, Gender Identity Disorder, Sexual deviations: Paraphilia
- Dissociative disorders
- Personality disorders
- Developmental disorders - ID, communication disorders, tic disorders, elimination disorders

Systems of Psychology

- Eastern traditions in psychology
- Structuralism
- Functionalism
- Behaviourism
- Gestalt
- Psychoanalysis
- Modern perspectives of psychology
- Major scientific research in the above systems

Personality

- Study of personality
- Psychodynamic, psychoanalytic, neo-freudian theories
- Trait and type
- Social learning theory
- Cognitive, behaviour theories
- Rotter's locus of control
- Maslow's hierarchy
- Erikson's psychosocial developmental stages
- Kohlberg's moral developmental stages
- OCEAN model