

# MASTER OF SCIENCE IN COUNSELING PSYCHOLOGY

# DETAILED SYLLABUS FOR 2011-2013 BATCH

# DEPARTMENT OF POST GRADUATE STUDIES IN PSYCHOLOGY

**CHRIST UNIVERSITY, BANGALORE** 



# **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

The Department of Post Graduate Studies in Psychology offers two year full-time M.Sc Course in Counseling Psychology. Master's course in Counseling Psychology is an advanced course aimed at competence building among the students from a holistic and an interdisciplinary perspective.

# **MISSION**

The Department of Psychology at Christ University is committed to the professional training and development of competent Counseling Psychologists who can serve the community in diverse settings as well as aim towards self-growth.

# PHILOSPHY OF TRAINING

The program in Counseling Psychology provides training to those who wish to promote mental health in individuals, families, organizations, and communities through careers in direct service, leadership, research, and education. The course follows the scientist-practitioner model of training students. Students are given a firm and balanced grounding in theory and research, research methods and counseling skills training in applied settings.

#### **GOALS**

The fundamental goal of the department is to help the students develop awareness, knowledge and skills in the discipline of Counseling Psychology.

- 1. To train the students to acquire the requisite competencies in the following areas:
  - a) Assessment skills
  - b) Personal development
  - c) Research skills
  - d) Counseling/therapy skills
  - e) Development of ethical behavior in counseling settings



# **ADMISSION CRITERIA**

1. Name of the Course	M.Sc Counseling Psychology
2. Duration of the Course	4 Semesters
3. Eligibility	a) 50% marks in an undergraduate degree
	from any recognized university with at
	least one paper in psychology or related
	field (Bed, BSW, Home Science, PG
	Diploma, Child Development etc.)
4. Intake	45
5. Admission	Admission is made based on the marks
	scored in the qualifying examinations and
	personal interview conducted by the
	admission committee.



# **COURSE STRUCTURE**

# SEMESTER I

Code	Papers	Marks		Credit
		CIA	ESE	
MPC 131	Foundations of Counseling Psychology	50	50	4
MPC 132	Life – Span Psychology	50	50	4
MPC 133	Approaches to Counseling Psychology	50	50	4
MPC 134	Quantitative Research Methods in Counseling	50	50	4
	Psychology			
MPC 151	Individual Counseling Skills – I	50	50	4
MPC 171	Academic Writing	50	-	2
MPC 172	Professionalisation Seminar	50	-	2
	TOTAL	600		24

# SEMESTER II

Code	Papers	Mark	S	
		CIA	ESE	Credit
MPC 231	Social and Cultural Processes	50	50	4
MPC 232	Qualitative Research Methods	50	50	4
MPC 233	Positive Psychology	50	50	4
MPC 234	Psychopathology	50	50	4
MPC 251	Individual Counseling Skills – 2	50	50	4
MPC 252	Application of Statistics in Behavioral Sciences	25	25	2
MPC 271	Professionalisation Seminar	50	1	2
MPC 272	Research seminar	50	-	2
	TOTAL	600		25

Students will do an internship with any mental health agency at the end of the semester during the summer holidays. The assessment of the internship will be added to the third semester marks card.

# SEMESTER III

		Marks		Credit
Code	Papers	CIA	ESE	
MPC 331	Assessment in Counseling Psychology	50	50	4
MPC 332	Educational Counseling	50	50	4
MPC 333	Family and Marital Counseling	50	50	4
MPC 334	Group Work in Counseling	50	50	4
MPC 351	Multicultural Counseling Skills	50	50	4
MPC 371	Professionalisation seminar	50	-	2
MPC 335	Elective – I	50	-	2
MPC 336	Elective – II	50	-	2
MPC 381	Summer internship	50	-	2
		700		28



# SEMESTER IV

Code	Code Papers		KS	Credit
		CIA	ESE	
MPC 471	Integrated Skills seminars	50	50	4
MPC 472	Counseling Supervision Seminar	50	-	2
MPC 481	Supervised Practicum	100	100	8
MPC 483	Block internship	50	-	2
MPC 482	Dissertation	50	50	4
MPC 473	Research supervision	50	-	2
	Total	550		20

# **ELECTIVES**

Sl. No.	Elective Courses	<u>Credit</u>
1.	Counseling in Health Settings	2
2.	Pediatric (Infancy/Child) Counseling	2
3.	Adolescent Counseling	2
4.	Geriatric Counseling	2
5.	Feminist Approaches to Counseling	2
6.	Rehabilitation Counseling	2
7.	Crisis Intervention & Trauma Counseling	2
8.	Substance Abuse Counseling	2
9.	Career Guidance and Counseling through the life span	2
10.	Transactional Analysis	2
11.	REBT	2
	Neuro-linguistic Programming	2
12.	Human Resource Management	2
13.	Yoga theory & practice	2
	CBT for common psychiatric disorders-theory and practice.	2
14.	Disability & Challenge	2
15.	Consciousness and lateralization	2
16.	Comparative minds (animals, infants and children)	2



#### **SEMESTER I**

#### FOUNDATIONS OF COUNSELING PSYCHOLOGY

<b>Course Code</b>	Course Title	Credit Value	Total Hours	Total Marks
MPC 131	Foundations of Counseling Psychology	4	60	100

**Objectives and Course learning outcomes:** The course material is intended to provide students' with an understanding of the counselor's roles within evolving practice environments and across the spectrum of the field of counseling Psychology. This paper aims to familiarize students with the basic concepts and issues of counseling. It provides a comprehensive overview and general understanding of the profession of counseling. It aims to promote critical thinking about various issues and debates in counseling psychology.

#### **Module 1: Introduction** 15 hours

Concept of counseling; Defining features of counseling; Major goals of counseling; Difference between guidance and counseling; Counseling and psychotherapy; Types of counseling; Counseling psychology and other specialties and fields; Distinctiveness and overlap; Training, job setting and activities.

#### **Module 2: Historic Perspectives** 15 hours

Development of the profession, Stages of the development of the profession; Traditional activities of counselors, Counseling in India.

# Module 3: a). Counseling Relationship 15 hours

The importance of relationship; components of relationship; Facilitative conditions for the counseling relationship.

#### 2. Ethical and Legal Guidelines

Ethical issues; Ethical dilemmas; Legal concerns of counselors.

# **Module 4: Current trends in counseling 15 hours**

Diversity issues in counseling, Different formats of counseling. Counseling and liasoning fields. Global Counseling and Trauma Counseling.

#### **References:**



Bond Tim (1997) Standards and Ethics for counselors in action, New Delhi: Sage

Colin Felthman and Ian Horton (2000) (Ed), Handbook of Counseling and Psychotherapy, New Delhi: Sage

Gelso J Charles and Fretz R Bruce (1995), Counseling Psychology, Harcourt Brace Publishers, U S A

Gibson L Robert and Mitchel H Marianne (2003), Introduction to Counseling and Guidance, Pearson education, Inc

Sharma R N and Sharma R (2004), Guidance and Counseling in India.

# **SEMESTER - I**



#### LIFE - SPAN PSYCHOLOGY

<b>Course Code</b>	Course Title	Credit Value	Total Hours	Total Marks
MPC 132	Life Span Psychology	4	60	100

**Objective:** To familiarize the students with the developmental processes and changes throughout the life span so that as future counselors they are able to understand the client in the context of life span perspective.

# **Unit I: Introduction to Life-Span Development**

(10 Hours)

Part 1: Life Span Perspective:

Importance of studying Life-Span Development, Characteristics of life-span development, Nature of Development, Scope of Life span development

Theories of Development (Brief mention of all theories)

Part 2: Social Contexts of Life Span Development: a brief discussion of the various social contexts.

(Pre-requisite: History, Methods of developmental research; Ethics and Bias in life-span research)

#### **Unit 2: Biological Processes in Human Development**

# Part 1: Biological Bases to explain Human Development

(8 hours)

The Evolutionary perspective and Heredity-Environment Correlations.

Conception, effect of Teratogens on Prenatal Development, Low birth weight, Neonatal

Assessment, Patterns of growth, Important physical changes across life span.

Sleep Disorders across life span, Malnutrition in Infancy, Eating disorders in

Adolescence, Obesity in adulthood, Substance use in adolescence and adulthood

Bio-Psycho-Social Health Model, Chronic diseases and Disorders in the Aging process.

#### Part 2: Endings of Life

(6 Hours)

Biological and social theories of aging, Successful aging.

Death, Causes for death across life span, Suicide

Facing one's own Death, Coping with the death of someone else



(Pre-requisite: Genetic foundations and principles, Chromosomal and Gene-Linked Abnormalities, Nervous system and Hormonal influences on behaviour)

## **Unit 3: Cognitive Processes And Development**

(16 Hours)

Piaget and Vygotsky's theory of cognitive development

Cognitive processes across life span- attention, memory, thinking, metacognition, intelligence, Creativity, Language,

(Pre-requisite: understanding of the various cognitive processes)

# **Unit 4: Socio-Emotional Processes and Development Across Life Span** (20 hours)

Development of emotion, Temperament, Attachment and Love.

Development of the Self, Self Esteem and Self concept, Self Regulation

Development of Identity, Personality including Erickson's thoery

Development of Gender and Sexuality.

Moral Development, Contexts of moral development, Pro-social and Antisocial behaviour, including Kohlberg's theory

Development of Values, Religion, Spirituality and Meaning in Life including Fowlers Theory

(Pre-requisite: In-Depth understanding of all the above socio-emotional processes)

#### **REFERENCES**

Santrock, John W. (2007). *A topical Approach to life-Span Development*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Edition.

Berk, Laura E. (2008). *Exploring Lifespan Development*. New York: Pearson, Allyn & Bacon.

Newman & Newman (2003). *Development through life: A Psychosocial Approach*. USA: Thomson Wadsworth.



#### SEMESTER I

#### APPROACHES TO COUNSELING

<b>Course Code</b>	Course Title	Credit Value	Total Hours	Total Marks
MPC 133	Approaches to Counseling	4	60	100

# Objectives and learning outcomes

To import knowledge to the students n various approaches to counseling, to implement at least three therapeutic techniques in each approach, and to import knowledge on critiquing various approaches and develop skill to use them to diverse populations.

Module I 20 hrs

**Psychoanalytic psychotherapy:** Introduction to Freud and his personality theory – Therapeutic process – Techniques – Application of techniques and procedures – therapy with diverse populations.

**Brief psychotherapies:** psychoanalytic therapy – Autonomous psychotherapy – Time Limited Dynamic Psychotherapy – Ego Psychology – Object Relations Psychology – Self Psychology.

**Adlerian psychotherapy:** Introduction to Adler and his personality theory – Therapeutic process – Techniques – Application of techniques and procedures – Adlerian therapy with diverse populations.

Module II 15 hrs

**Person Centred Psychotherapy:** Introduction to Carl Rogers and Rogerian theory of personality – Therapeutic process – Techniques – Application of techniques and procedures – Therapy with diverse populations.

**Existential therapy**: Introduction to Existentialism – Logotherapy - Therapeutic process – Techniques – Application of techniques and procedures – Therapy with diverse populations.

**Gestalt Therapy** – Introduction to Gestalt therapy - Therapeutic process – Techniques – Application of techniques and procedures – Therapy with diverse populations.



Module III 15 hrs

**Behavior Therapy:** Introduction to behavioral theories —Behavioral therapeutic process — Techniques — Application of behavioral techniques and procedures — Therapy with diverse populations.

**Lazarus Multimodal Approach to Psychotherapy:** Introduction to Multimodal Psychotherapy theory — Therapeutic process — Application of techniques and procedures — Therapy with diverse populations.

Cognitive Behavior Modification: Donald Meichenbaum's approach to therapy

Module IV 15hrs

**Cognitive Therapy:** Introduction to Albert Ellis Rational Emotive Behavioral (REBT) theory – Therapeutic process – Techniques – Application of techniques and procedures – REBT with diverse populations.

**Aaron Beck's Cognitive Therapy:** Introduction to Aaron Beck's cognitive theory (CT) – therapeutic process – Techniques – Application of techniques and procedures – CT with diverse populations.

**Integrative Approach to Psychotherapy:** Integration vs. Eclecticism – An introduction to therapy, techniques and applications.

## **TEXT BOOKS**

- Corey, G. (2008). *Theory and Practice of Counselling and Psychotherapy* (8<sup>th</sup> ed.) Canada: Brookes/Cole.
- Corey, G. (2008). Student manual for Theory and Practice of Counselling and Psychotherapy ( $8^{th}$  ed.). CA: Brooks/Cole.
- Burl E. Gilland & Richard K. James (1998). Theories and Strategies in Counselling and Psychotherapy. Singapore: Allyn and Bacon.

#### References

- James O. Prochaska & John C. Norcross. (2007). *Systems of Psychotherapy: A trans theoretical analysis*(6<sup>th</sup> ed.). Thomson-Brooks/Cole.
- Palmer, S. (ed.). (1999). Introduction to counselling and psychotherapy: The essential guide. New Delhi: Sage.



- Simon, L. (2000). *Psychotherapy: Theory, practice, modern and post modern influences*. Westport, Connecticut: Praeger.
- Scharf, R.S.(2000). Theories of psychotherapy and counseling: Concepts and cases  $(2^{nd} \text{ ed.})$ . Singapore: Brooks/Cole.
- Todd, J., & Bohart, A.C.(1999).Foundations of Clinical and counseling psychology(3<sup>rd</sup> ed.). New York. Longman.



#### **SEMESTER I**

# QUANTITATIVE RESEARCH METHODS IN PSYCHOLOGICAL COUNSELING

<b>Course Code</b>	Course Title	Credit Value	Total Hours	Total Marks
MPC 134	Quantitative Research Methods for Counseling psychology	4	60	100

# Objectives and learning outcomes

- 1) To provide foundation on quantitative research methods in psychological counseling
- 2) To develop skills on designing quantitative research
- 3) Develop skills on collecting quantitative data using various methods
- 4) Sensitize the importance of scientific research
- 5) Develop skills on proposal writing
- 6) Sensitize the students on ethical issues in research

#### Module I: FOUNDATIONS OF QUANTITATIVE RESEARCH (15hrs)

History of scientific research in psychology; Definition of research; Purpose and need of research in Psychological counseling. Experimental ,Exploratory and descriptive research; Ethical issues in psychological counseling research (8 hrs)

Research lab (7 hrs)

- 1) Review of research article
- 2) Code of ethics

#### Module II: PROCESS OF QUANTITATIVE RESEARCH (15hrs)

Causality and experimentation; Definition and nature of variables; operationally defining variables; Independent variables; Dependent variables; formulation of research problems and hypothesis; Different types of hypothesis; Experimental manipulation and control of variables; steps in quantitative research (8 hrs)

#### Research lab (7 hrs)

- 1) formulation of research problem and hypothesis
- 2) proposal lab 1

# **Module III: SAMPLING TECHNIQUES AND DATA COLLECTION (15 hrs )**

Population and sample; Basic assumptions Sampling techniques: probability and non-probability sampling; Methods of data collection: observational methods, surveys, questionnaires, interviewing methods, case study methods, and psychometric tests. (8 hrs)



#### Research lab (7 hrs)

- 1) Simulation techniques for learning sampling technique and various data collection methods
- 2) Skills training seminars

# **Module IV - . EXPERIMENTAL DESIGNS (15 hrs)**

Adequate vs Inadequate (faulty) research design ;Types of experimental design based on subjects and factors; Within-subjects, between subjects, single-subject, single factor, and factorial design; Sources of error variance and its management in the various types of experimental designs; Mixed design (8 hrs )

# Research lab (7 hrs)

- 1) APA style of writing
- 2) Skill training seminars on research design

#### **Primary References**

- 1) Kerlinger, N. (1996). **Foundations of behavioural research**. India: Prentice Hall
- 2) Gravetter, F.J., & Forzana, L.A.B (2009). **Research methods for behavioral sciences**. United states: Wordsworth cengage learning.
- 3) Bordens, K.S., & Abbott, B.B. (2006). **Research and design methods: A** process approach (6<sup>th</sup> ed.). New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Company Limited
- 4) Goodwin, C.J. (2002). Research in psychology: Methods and design (3<sup>rd</sup> ed.). New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- 5) Coolican ,H.(2004).**Research methods and Statistics in Psychology** .London:Hoddes Arnold
- 6) Document compiled by the teacher in charge

# **Recommended Reading**

- Aron, A., & Aron, E.N. (1994). Statistics for psychology. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Breakwell, G.M., Hammond, S., Fife-Shaw, C., & Smith, J.A. (eds.). (2006). Research methods in psychology (3<sup>rd</sup> ed.). New Delhi: Sage.
- Cohen, R.J., & Swerdlik, M.E. (2005). Psychological testing and assessment: An introduction to tests and measurement (6<sup>th</sup> ed.). New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Gravetter, F.J., & Wallnau, L.B. (2002). Essentials of statistics for the behavioral sciences (4<sup>th</sup> ed.). Pacific Grove, CA: Wadsworth/Thomson Learning.
- Heiman, G.W. (2001). Understanding research methods and statistics: An integrated introduction for psychology (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company.
- King, B.M., & Minium, E.M. (2003). Statistical reasoning in psychology and education (4<sup>th</sup> ed.). New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.



- Leong, F.T., & Austin, (1996). The psychology research handbook: A guide for graduate students and research assistants. Delhi: Sage Publications
- Levin, J., & Fox, J.A. (2006). Elementary statistics in social research (10<sup>th</sup> ed.).
   New Delhi: Pearson Education.
- McCall, R.B. (2001). Fundamental statistics for behavioral sciences (8<sup>th</sup> ed.).
   Belmont, CA: Wadsworth/Thomson Learning.
- McGuigan, F.J. (1999). Experimental psychology: Methods of research (5<sup>th</sup> ed.).
   New Delhi: Prentice Hall
- Miles, J. (2001). Research methods and statistics. Exeter: Crucial
- Murphy, K.R., & Davidshofer, C.O. (2001). Psychological testing: Principles and applications (5<sup>th</sup> ed.). New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Rosnow, R.L., & Rosenthal, R. (2002). Beginning behavioral research: A conceptual primer (4<sup>th</sup> ed.). New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Schweigert, W.A. (1997). Research methods psychology: A handbook. Delhi: Sage Publications
- Singh, A.K. (1997). Test, measurements and research methods in behavioural sciences. Patna: Bharathi Bhavan Publishers and Distributors.



#### **SEMESTER - 1**

# INDIVIDUAL COUNSELLING SKILL S

<b>Course Code</b>	Course Title	Credit Value	Total Hours	Total Marks
MPC 135	Individual Counseling Skills -1	4	60	100

<u>Course Objectives and learning outcomes:</u> The aim of this course is to train students in individual counseling skills. The developmental model is followed in imparting counseling skills to students. At the successful completion of the course, the student should have the following competencies:

- Knowledge of Counseling Skills
- Enhancement in self-awareness
- Development of skill in using counseling techniques.

**MODULE I:** Introduction to counseling skills, Micro skill approach to counseling, ethics and multicultural issues in counseling.

**MODULE 2:** Basic Communication Skills – Attending Behavior; Questions; Observation Skills; Paraphrasing, Empathy and Basic Listening Sequence

**MODULE 3:** Reflection of Content; Reflection of Feeling.

**MODULE 4:** Integrating Listening Skills.

# **References**

Ivey, Allen E. & Ivey, Mary B. (2007). *Intentional Interviewing and Counseling*. Thomson: Brooks/Cole.

Evans, David R., Hearn, Margaret T., Uhlemann, Max R. & Ivey, Allen E. (2008).

\*Essential Interviewing: A Programmed Approach to Effective

\*Communication.\* Thomson: Brooks/Cole.

Nelson-Jones, Richard (2008). *Basic Counseling Skills: A Helper's Manual*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.



#### **SEMESTER I**

<b>Course Code</b>	Course Title	Credit Value	Total Hours	Total Marks
MPC 172	<b>Professionalisation Seminar</b>	2	30	50

#### **Professionalisation Seminar**

The counseling program is to shape responsible students to ultimately serve consumers of counseling services. It is necessary to monitor the student's academic progress in the domains that are both personal and professional. These qualities will enhance their counseling work. The most important aspect of this process of growing and becoming is the counselor as a person and then a therapist. The program faculty therefore reiterates this as their duty and ethical responsibility to train students' during the counseling course. A process of reflection of principles, values related to counseling and skills will be the focus of this paper.

Teaching Methodology: Discussions, role plays, article and film reviews,

**Evaluation**: Journals and class participation

#### Module 1

Identity (old vs. new); Effective helpers; Attachment theory and relevance to self and relationships. Self development

### Module 2

Verbal and Non Verbal skills in self: Communication (interpersonal) Influences Culture in counseling relationships Ethics in counseling

#### References

Psychology and personal growth, Nelson Goud and Abe Arko, Pearson, 2006, MA



#### **SEMESTER 1**

<b>Course Code</b>	Course Title	Credit Value	Total Hours	Total Marks
MPC 171	Academic Writing and Research	2	30	50
	Skills			

# **Academic Writing**

#### Course Description:

This course will introduce students to the domain of academic writing and its intricacies. Every student, regardless of his or her area of interest, will be called upon to use an academic style of writing at different levels and at various points in time. This course will therefore seek to impart such knowledge about the styles of writing used in the current academic scenario. It will provide students with opportunities in the classroom setting to practice such styles, both individually and in collaboration with others. In doing so, it will allow students to delve deeper into scientific literature, while also preparing them for efforts in research. The insights gained from such a course can be used by students as a foundation in their specialized line of work.

# Course Objectives:

- To provide students with an exposure to the style of writing utilised in scientific journals
- To enable students to critically evaluate and review academic writings and articles
- To equip students with an understanding about the varied forms through which scientific findings might be presented
- To develop in students, the knowledge of specific APA guidelines and rules governing the styles of academic writing
- To create an awareness about the need to avoid practices such as plagiarism
- To give students hands-on experience with various forms of academic writing

#### **Course Content:**

#### Module 1

**Introduction to Academic Writing**: An overview of the current status of academic writing and its importance; different approaches and processes; key issues: plagiarism, biases and frequent errors

**Module 2**: Guidelines and rules in Academic Writing: Introduction to style and formatting guidelines from the American Psychological Association (APA); specific guidelines pertaining to in-text citations, references, and structures of academic papers



**Module 3:** Forms of Academic Writing: Abstract writing; summarization; review of literature; scientific poster presentations; reflective, analytic and descriptive reports; book review; film review; tables and graphs in academic papers

**Module 4**: Experiential Learning as Assessment Strategies: Individual/Group presentations on forms and issues in Academic Writing; classroom assignments in generating abstracts, posters, reviews, etc

# Reference

Hartley, James (2008) Academic Writing and Publishing: A Practical Guide. Taylor and Francis. ISBN 0 203927982



#### **SEMESTER II**

#### SOCIAL AND CULTURAL PROCESSES

<b>Course Code</b>	Course Title	Credit Value	Total Hours	Total Marks
MPC 231	Social and Cultural Processes	4	60	100

Course objective and learning outcome: This course familiarizes the students with some of the major theoretical perspectives in social and cultural psychology. Appreciating interpersonal and group level psychological processes in the cultural context, this course analyzes multimodal influences on human behavior. Understanding the social and cultural roots of individual behavior orient the students demonstrate a range of interpersonal skills required in counseling psychology encounters.

#### MODULE I: SOCIAL SELF

**15 Hrs** 

Self and identity. Culture and Development of Self. Perception of Self and Others. Social Identity. Diverse identities.

Social cognition; impression management

Attribution, bias and errors in attribution.

Prejudice, Stereotypes and Discrimination;

Attitude organization

Methods of attitudes change; persuasion and propaganda techniques

**Practical:** Simulated group exercises; Advertisement/ film analysis; Field exposure; Bogardus social distance scale

#### MODULE II: SOCIAL RELAIONSHIPS

**15 Hrs** 

Nature, dimensions and dynamics of interpersonal relationships; Interpersonal attraction; Sexuality and intimacy; Diverse and complex relationships – alternate sexualities Altruism: Influences of helping; Long-term helpfulness

Aggression: Nature and characteristics; Individual differences in aggression; Violence-sexual harassment, genocide, terrorism.

**Practical:** Sociometry: Studying a volunteer behaviour through interview; Newspaper analysis

#### MODULE III: CULTURE & BEHAVIOUR

**15 Hrs** 

Cross-cultural psychology: Diversity in socialization: Individualistic vs. collectivistic culture: Poverty and deprivation.

Culture, personality and psychopathology: Traditional healing methods: Cross-cultural aspects of coping: Acculturation and mental health: Childhood disability in the sociocultural context.

Practical: Journal article reviews, Case works

#### MODULE IV: SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ISSUES

15 Hrs

Social psychology and contemporary issues – globalization, gender and diversity Social psychology in clinical health settings



Dealing with ethnic minorities – the cultural dimension of individual behaviour

Complex world and social behaviour

Social psychology at work- application in job satisfaction and performance

**Practical:** Field visits to the most populated areas in Bangalore; Visiting hospitals of different socioeconomic strata; Interview with unemployed youths; Panel discussion with lawyers

#### **ESSENTIAL READINGS:**

- 1. Aronson, E., Wilson, T.D., and Akert, R.M. (1999). Social Psychology (3<sup>rd</sup> ed.). New York: Longman.
- 2. Fraser, C., and Burchell, B. (2001). Introducing Social Psychology. Cambridge: Polity.

#### **SECONDARY READING:**

- 1. Berry, J.W., Mishra, R.C. & Tripathi, R.C. (Eds). (2003). Psychology in human and social development: lessons from diverse cultures. New Delhi: Sage.
- 2. Dalal, A.K. and Misra, G. (Eds.) (2002)., New directions in Indian Psychology (Vol 1: Social Psychology). (pp.19-49). New Delhi: Sage.
- 3. Dasen, P.R. Berry, J.W. & Sartorius, N. (1988) (Eds.). Health and cross-cultural psychology: toward applications. New Delhi: Sage.
- 4. Gilbert, D.T., Fiske, S.T., and Lindzey. G. (Eds). (1998). The handbook of social psychology (4<sup>th</sup> ed.). New York: Oxford University Press.
- 5. Kakar, S. (1982). Shamans, Mystics and Doctors. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 6. Kao, H.S.R., Sinha, D. (Eds.) (1997). Asian perspectives on psychology. New Delhi: Sage.
- 7. Kapur, R.L. (1994). Violence in India: A Psychological Perspective. D.L.N. Rao Murthy Oration, Indian Journal of Psychiatry, 36(4), 163-169.
- 8. Matsumoto, D. & Juang, L. (2004). Culture and psychology. Australia: Thomson Wardsworth.
- 9. Misra, G. (Ed.). (1990). Applied social psychology in India. ND: Sage.
- 10. Moghaddam, F.M. (2005). The staircase to terrorism: a psychological exploration. American Psychologist, 60, 161-169.
- 11. Pandey, J. (Ed.) (2004). Psychology in India revisited (Vol-3). ND: Sage.
- 12. Saraswathi, T.S. (Ed). (1999). Culture, socialization and human development. New Delhi: Sage.
- 13. Semin, G. R. & Fiedler, K. (Eds.) (1996). Applied social psychology. London: sage.
- 14. Smith, P.B., Bond, M.H. & Kagitcibasi, C. (2006). Understanding social psychology across cultures. London: Sage.
- 15. Tuffin, K. (2005). Understanding Critical Social Psychology. ND: Sage.
- 16. Vindhya, U. (Ed). (2003).Psychology in India: Intersecting crossroads. New Delhi: Concept publishing company.



#### **SEMESTER II**

<b>Course Code</b>	Course Title	Credit Value	Total Hours	Total Marks
MPC 232	<b>Qualitative Research Methods</b>	4	60	100

#### **Course objectives and learning outcomes**

- 1. To provide theoretical foundation on qualitative research methods
- 2. To familiarize various traditions of qualitative research methodologies in psychology
- 3. To develop skills on designing qualitative research
- 4. Develop skills on collecting qualitative data using various methods
- 5. Sensitize the importance of interdisciplinary research
- 6. Develop skills on analyzing qualitative data manually and using soft wares
- 7. Develop skills on proposal writing and reporting qualitative research

# Module I: FOUNDATIONS OF QUALITATIVE RESEARCH (15 hrs)

Defining qualitative research; Historical development of qualitative research; Key philosophical and methodological issues in qualitative research; Different traditions of qualitative research; Grounded theory, Narrative approach, Ethnography, Action research and Discourse analysis (8 hrs)

#### **RESEARCH LAB (7 hrs)**

- 1) Review of different article related to the different traditions of qualitative research
- 2) Skill training seminars

# **Module II: QUALITATIVE RESEARCH DESIGN** (15 hrs)

Conceptualizing research questions, issues of paradigm, .Designing samples, Theoretical sampling, Contrasting qualitative with quantitative approach in research process Issues of Credibility and trustworthiness (8 hrs)

# **RESEARCH LAB (7 hrs)**

- 1) Qualitative research proposal lab
- 2) Simulated techniques on designing qualitative research

# Module III: METHODS OF COLLECTING QUALITATIVE DATA

What is qualitative data? Various methods of collecting qualitative data: participant observation, interviewing, focus groups, life history and oral history, documents, diaries, photographs, films and videos, conversation, texts and case studies (8 hrs)

## **RESEARCH LAB (7 hrs)**



- 1) Simulated techniques on different data collection methods
- 2) Skill training seminars

# Module IV: ANALYZING QUALITATIVE DATA

Different traditions of qualitative data analysis ; thematic analysis, Narrative analysis, Discourse analysis, Content analysis (8 hrs)

# **RESEARCH LAB (7 hrs)**

- 1) Qualitative data analysis software ATLAS ti / NUDIST
- 2) Reporting qualitative research data

#### PRIMARY READINGS

- 1) Ritchie, J.& Lewis, J. (eds.). (2003). Qualitative research practice: A guide for social science students and researchers. New Delhi: Sage
- 2) Biber,S.N.H and Leavy(2006).the practice of qualitative research.New Delhi:Sage publications .
- 3) Silverman, D and Marvasti,A(2008).Doing qualitative research .New Delhi:Sage publication .
- 4) Document compiled by the teacher in charge

#### **SECONDARY READINGS**

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- 2. Kapur,R.L.(ed.).(1999). **Qualitative methods in mental health research**. Bangalore: NIAS.
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- 5. Mason, J. (1996). **Qualitative researching**. New Delhi: Sage.
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- 7. Smith, J.A. (ed.) (2003). Qualitative psychology: A practical guide to research methods. New Delhi: Sage.
- 8. Smith, J.A., Harre, R., & Langenhove, L.V. (eds.). (1995). **Rethinking methods in psychology.** New Delhi: Sage.
- 9. Tuffin, K. (2005). Understanding critical social psychology. New Delhi: Sage
- 10. Willig, C.(2001). **Introducing qualitative research in psychology: Adventures in theory and method.** Buckingham: Open University Press.



#### **SEMESTER II**

#### POSITIVE PSYCHOLOGY

<b>Course Code</b>	Course Title	Credit Value	Total Hours	Total Marks
MPC 233	Positive Psychology	4	60	100

**Objectives and learning outcomes**: The course examines paradigm shift from pathologies to positive subjective experience and positive individual traits to improve quality of life. A framework for a science of positive psychology is built on the aim to promote positive relationships which has implications in various areas of psychology. The course helps the students to acquire insights into their own strengths and utilize them to increase their and others' wellbeing.

#### MODULE I: INTRODUCTION TO POSITIVE PSYCHOLOGY

15 Hrs

The context and subject matter of positive psychology; Western and Eastern perspectives on Positive Psychology; Theoretical background of positive psychology

#### MODULE II: POSITIVE EMOTIONAL AND COGNITIVE STATES

12 Hrs

Principles of pleasure; Positive emotions, happiness, subjective wellbeing; emotional states and positive health; emotional intelligence; quality of life; optimism and hope; self efficacy; wisdom and courage; faith; flow and spirituality.

\*Field study from an interdisciplinary way.

#### MODULE III: PROMOTING POSITIVE RELATIONSHIPS

12 Hr

Self and consciousness; mindfulness; positive personal traits; positive coping strategies; positive relationships: Love; Compassion, Forgiveness, Altruism, Gratitude, Empathy. \*Case work, research article review.

#### MODULE IV: APPLICATIONS OF POSITIVE PSYCHOLOGY

12 Hrs

Ageing, Health, Work, Mental Health and Behavior, Stress Management, Communities-ME/WE balance.

#### PRIMARY READINGS

- 1. Snyder, C.R. & Lopez, S.J. (2002). Handbook of positive psychology. (eds.). New York: Oxford University Press.
- 2. Seligman, M. (1994). What You Can Change and What You Can't. New York: Knopf.

## SECONDARY READINGS

3. Anderson, N.B. (2003). Emotional Longevity. New York: Viking.



- 4. Andrews, F.M. and Withey, S.D. (1976). Social Indicators of Wellbeing. New York: Plenum Press.
- 5. Baltes, P., & Staudinger, U.M. (2000). Wisdom: A metaheuristic (pragmatic) to orchestrate mind and virtue toward excellence. American Psychologist, 55, 122-136.
- 6. Bradburn, N. and Caplovitz, D. (1965). Reports of Happiness. Chicago: Aldine.
- 7. Buss, D.M. (2000). The Evolution of Happiness. American Psychologist, 55, 15-23.
- 8. Csikszentmihalyi, M. (1975). Beyond Boredom and Anxiety. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.
- 9. Csikszentmihalyi, M. and Csikszentmihalyi, I. (Eds) (1988). Optimal Experience: Psychological Studies of Flow in Consciousness. New York: Cambridge University Press.
- 10. Csikszentmihalyi, M. (1990). Flow: The Psychology of Optimal Experience. New York: Harper Perennial.
- 11. Csikszentmihalyi, M. (2002). Flow: The Classic Work on How to Achieve Happiness. London: Rider.
- 12. Diener, E. (2000). Subjective Wellbeing: The Science of Happiness and A Proposal for A National Index. American Psychologist, 55, 34-43.
- 13. Emmons, R.A., & Crumpler, C.A. (2000). Gratitude as a human strength: Appraising the evidence. Journal of Social & Clinical Psychology, 19, 56-69.
- 14. Fredrickson, B.L. (2001). The role of positive emotions in positive psychology: The broaden and build theory of positive emotions. American Psychologist, 56, 218-226.
- 15. Gable, S.L., Reis, H.T., Impett, E.A., & Asher, E.R. (2004). What do you do when things go right? The intrapersonal and interpersonal benefits of sharing good events. Journal of Personality & Social Psychology, 87, 228-245.
- 16. Goleman, D. (1998). Working with emotional intelligence. New York: Bantam Books.
- 17. Headey, B. and Wearing, A. (1992). Understanding Happiness: A Theory of Subjective Wellbeing. Melbourne, Victoria, Australia: Longman Cheshire.
- 18. Linley, P.A. & Joseph, S. (2004). Positive Psychology in practice. (eds.). NJ: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- 19. Lyubomirsky, S. (2001). Why are some people happier than others? The role of cognitive and motivational processes in well-being. American Psychologist, 56, 239-249.
- 20. Lyubomirsky, S., King, L., & Diener, E. (2005). The benefits of frequent positive affect: Does happiness lead to success? Psychological Bulletin, 131, 803-855.
- 21. Myers, D.G. (1992). The Pursuit of Happiness. New York: Morrow.
- 22. Nesse, R.M. and Williams, G.C. (1994). Why We Get Sick. New York: Times Books.



- 23. Peterson, C. (2000). The future of optimism. American Psychologist, 55, 44-55.
- 24. Prigogine, I. and Stengers, I. (1984). Order Out of Chaos. New York: Bantam.
- 25. Salovey, P., Rothman, A.J., Detweiler, J.B. and Steward, W.T. (2000). Emotional States and Physical Health. American Psychologist, 55, 110-121.
- 26. Schafer, W. (2000). Stress Management for Wellness. Australia: Thomson Wadsworth.
- 27. Seligman, M.E.P., & Csikszentmihalyi, M. (2001). Positive Psychology; An introduction. American Psychologist, 55, 5-14.
- 28. Seligman, M.E.P., Steen, T.A., Park, N., & Peterson, C. (2005). Positive psychology progress: Empirical validation of interventions. American Psychologist, 60, 410-421.
- 29. Strack, F. and Argyle, M. and Schwartz, N. (Eds) (1991). Subjective Wellbeing: An Interdisciplinary Perspective. New York: Pergamon Press.
- 30. Vaillant, G.E. (2000). Adaptive Mental Mechanisms: Their Role in A Positive Psychology. American Psychologist, 55, 89-98.



#### **SEMESTER II**

# **PSYCHOPATHOLOGY**

<b>Course Code</b>	Course Title	Credit Value	Total Hours	Total Marks
MPC 234	Psychopathology	4	60	100

# Objectives and learning outcomes:

- 1. To acquaint students with various manifestations of psychopathology
- **2.** To impart knowledge and skills required for diagnosis of psychological conditions.
- 3. To introduce them to different perspectives and models of etiology.

# **MODULE I:** CLASSIFICATION AND PSYCHOPATHOLOGY OF NEURO PSYCHOLOGICAL CONDITIONS. 10 hrs

Systems of classification, basic features

DSM-IV TR, ICD-10, similarities, differences and critical evaluation.

Dementia, delirium, head injury, epilepsy, other amnesic syndromes

# **MODULE –II** PSYCHOPATHOLOGY OF ADDICTION, PSYCHOTIC AND PERSONALITY DISORDERS. 10 hrs

Clinical characteristics, etiology, models of addiction, schizophrenia, delusion, other psychotic disorders.

Clinical characteristics, etiology.

Clinical characteristics, etiology and theories of cluster A, B and C personality disorders

# MODULE III. PSYCHOPATHOLOGY OF MOOD AND ANXIETY DISORDERS

15 hrs

Depression, bipolar affective disorders

Phobia, GAD, panic, OCD, PSTD, adjustment disorder

Clinical characteristics, etiology.

Dissociative disorder, somatoform disorder, other neurotic disorder

# **MODULE IV.** DISORDERS OF INFANCY, CHILDHOOD AND ADOLESCENCE.

15 hrs

Specific developmental disorder of scholastic skills.

Pervasive developmental disorders

Behavioral and emotional disorders

Disorders of social functioning



#### PRIMARY READINGS

Sadock, B.J. & Sadock, V.A. (2003). Kaplan & Sadock's Synopsis of psychiatry: Behavioral sciences/clinical psychiatry (9<sup>th</sup>. Ed.). Philadelphia: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.

American Psychological Association. (1998). Diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders (4th .ed.): text revision (DSM-1V-TR). New Delhi: Jaypee brothers' medical publishers (p) Ltd.

#### **SECONDARY READINGS**

Hecker, S.E. & Thorpe, G.L. (2005). Introduction to clinical psychology: Science, practice & ethics. Delhi: Pearson Education, Inc.

Adams, H.E., Sutker, P.B. (2001). Comprehensive handbook of psychopathology (3<sup>rd</sup> Ed.). New York: Kluwer Academic publishers.

Millon, T., Blaney, P., & Davis, R.D. (1998). The oxford textbook of psychopathology. London: Oxford University Press.

Smith, N.W. (2001). Current systems in psychology: History, theory, research & applications. USA: Wadsworth/Thomson learning.



#### **SEMESTER II**

#### INDIVIDUAL COUNSELLING SKILLS - II

<b>Course Code</b>	Course Title	Credit Value	Total Hours	Total Marks
MPC 251	Individual Counseling Skills - II	4	60	100

<u>Course objectives and learning outcomes</u> The aim of this course is to impart advanced training to students in individual counseling skills. Developmental model is followed in training the students. At the successful completion of the course, the student should have the following competencies:

- Knowledge of advanced individual counseling skills.
- Continued enhancement in self-awareness
- Development of skill in using counseling techniques in applied settings.
   The course will use Experiential methods, Role-plays. Observation, Case Study and Independent Study methodologies.

# **Course Outline:**

**MODULE I** – Review; Confrontation Skills; Focusing the Interview

**MODULE 2:** Reflection of Meaning; Influencing Skills – Six strategies for Change

**MODULE 3:** Skill Integration; Integrating Micro skills with Theory

**MODULE 4:** Determining Personal Style & Future Theoretical/ Practical Integration.

<u>Mode of Evaluation</u> – Skill acquisition assessment, Advanced skills demonstration through self- reflections, recorded sessions (audio/video), case study analysis, verbatim analysis, assignments, written exam and viva-voce.

#### References

Ivey, Allen E. & Ivey, Mary B. (2007). *Intentional Interviewing and Counseling*. Thomson: Brooks/Cole.



Evans, David R., Hearn, Margaret T., Uhlemann, Max R. & Ivey, Allen E. (2008). *Essential Interviewing: A Programmed Approach to Effective Communication*. Thomson: Brooks/Cole.

Nelson-Jones, Richard (2008). *Basic Counseling Skills: A Helper's Manual*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.



#### **SEMESTER – II**

#### APPLICATION OF STATISTICS IN BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCE

<b>Course Code</b>	Course Title	Credit Value	Total Hours	Total Marks
MPC 236	Application of statistics in behavioral science	2	30	50

# Course objectives and learning outcomes

- 1) To offer foundation on psychological measurement and statistics
- 2) To provide application of statistics in psychological research
- 3) Develop skills on analyzing quantitative data using soft wares

# **Module I: DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS** (15 hrs)

Definition and purpose of psychological statistics; scale of measurement; application of statistics in Behavioral science Measures of central tendency and variability;; Correlation: product-moment, point-biserial, phi, biserial, tetrachoric, spearman's correlation coefficients. (8hrs)

#### Research lab (7 hrs)

1) SPSS- Data entry and Descriptive statistical analysis

# **Module II: INFERENTIAL STATISTICS** (15 hrs)

Probability distribution and normal curve; , Levels of significance, type – I and type – II errors, one-and two-tailed tests; Parametric and non-parametric tests of significance; Statistical analysis of single - sample study: testing a sample mean by t-test,; Statistical analysis of two-sample experiments: the independent samples t-test, the dependent-sample t-test; Statistical analysis of complex experiments: analysis of variance – F test (computing and interpreting one-way, two-way ANOVA and their logic); MANOVA and Post-hoc tests. (8hrs)

#### Research lab (7 hrs)

1) SPSS- inferential statistical analysis

# **PRIMARY READINGS**

- 1) Gravetter, F.J., & Wallnau, L.B. (2002). Essentials of statistics for the behavioral sciences (4<sup>th</sup> ed.). Pacific Grove, CA: Wadsworth/Thomson Learning
- 2) Coolican ,H.(2004).**Research methods and Statistics in Psychology** .London:Hoddes Arnold
- 3) Garrett, H.E(2005). Satistics in psychology and Education . New Delhi: Paragon international publishers



# SECONDARY READINGS

- 1. Aron, A., & Aron, E.N. (1994). Statistics for psychology. New Jersey: Prentice Hall
- 2. Bordens, K.S., & Abbott, B.B. (2006). Research and design methods: A process approach (6<sup>th</sup> ed.). New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Company Limited.
- 3. Breakwell, G.M., Hammond, S., Fife-Shaw, C., & Smith, J.A. (eds.). (2006). Research methods in psychology (3<sup>rd</sup> ed.). New Delhi: Sage.
- 4. Cohen, R.J., & Swerdlik, M.E. (2005). Psychological testing and assessment: An introduction to tests and measurement (6<sup>th</sup> ed.). New York: McGraw-Hill.
- 5. Goodwin, C.J. (2002). Research in psychology: Methods and design (3<sup>rd</sup> ed.). New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- 6. Gravetter, F.J., & Wallnau, L.B. (2002). Essentials of statistics for the behavioral sciences (4<sup>th</sup> ed.). Pacific Grove, CA: Wadsworth/Thomson Learning.
- 7. Heiman, G.W. (2001). Understanding research methods and statistics: An integrated introduction for psychology (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company.
- 8. Kerlinger, N. (1996). Foundations of behavioural research. India: Prentice Hall
- 9. King, B.M., & Minium, E.M. (2003). Statistical reasoning in psychology and education (4<sup>th</sup> ed.). New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- 10. Leong, F.T., & Austin, (1996). The psychology research handbook: A guide for graduate students and research assistants. Delhi: Sage Publications
- 11. Levin, J., & Fox, J.A. (2006). Elementary statistics in social research (10<sup>th</sup> ed.). New Delhi: Pearson Education.
- 12. McCall, R.B. (2001). Fundamental statistics for behavioral sciences (8<sup>th</sup> ed.). Belmont, CA: Wadsworth/Thomson Learning.
- 13. McGuigan, F.J. (1999). Experimental psychology: Methods of research (5<sup>th</sup> ed.). New Delhi: Prentice Hall
- 14. Miles, J. (2001). Research methods and statistics. Exeter: Crucial
- 15. Murphy, K.R., & Davidshofer, C.O. (2001). Psychological testing: Principles and applications (5<sup>th</sup> ed.). New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- 16. Rosnow, R.L., & Rosenthal, R. (2002). Beginning behavioral research: A conceptual primer (4<sup>th</sup> ed.). New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- 17. Schweigert, W.A. (1997). Research methods psychology: A handbook. Delhi: Sage Publications
- 18. Singh, A.K. (1997). Test, measurements and research methods in behavioural sciences. Patna: Bharathi Bhavan Publishers and Distributors



# **SEMESTER II**

# PROFESSIONALISATION SEMINAR

<b>Course Code</b>	Course Title	Credit Value	Total Hours	Total Marks
MPC 271	Professionalisation Seminar	2	30	50

This course adds on to the seminar offered in the first semester and encourages students to continue to examine their developing identities as counselors and psychotherapists.

# Module 1

Personal vs Professional Values, Beliefs and Attitudes; Characteristics of effective helpers

#### Module 2

Self awareness & interpersonal awareness; Exploring our Emotions and Feelings.

# **REFRENCE**



#### **SEMESTER III**

#### ASSESMENT IN COUNSELLING PSYCHOLOGY

<b>Course Code</b>	Course Title	Credit Value	Total Hours	Total Marks
MPC 331	ASSESMENT IN COUNSELLING PSYCHOLOGY	4	40	100

Course objective and learning outcome: This course is meant to provide students with an understanding of the principles on which frameworks of assessments in counseling psychology practice is built. Students will explore various types of assessment models and their administration and develop competence to identify appropriate assessment tools for various client concerns.

Module – 1 10 Hrs

The purpose of assessment in counseling. Frame works for assessment from various counseling theories. Critique of assessment. Assessment principles

#### Module - 2

10 Hrs

Overview of assessment areas: Initial assessment in counseling – Case history, MSE, Intelligence and general ability testing (BKT, Bhatia's battery, Vineland Social Maturity Scale, Bharatraj Development Schedule). Measuring Achievement and aptitude.(DBDA)

# Module - 3

10 Hrs

Assessment in career counseling (Comprehensive Interest Schedule), Appraisal of personality (16PF, MAPS, MBTI, EPQ-R,TAT, SCT, CAT, Rorschach- Demo only), Developmental assessment in counseling and therapy (DCT). Spiritual assessment strategies.

Module – 4 10 Hrs

Assessment in marriage and family counseling (Genogram), Applications of assessment: Treatment planning, evaluation and accountability. Assessment and Diagnosis (Multiaxial diagnosis). Assessment with special populations. Ethical and legal issues in assessment, Technological applications and future trends.



#### **Essential Reading**

Whiston, S.C (1999). Principles ad applications of assessment in counseling, Wadsworth, Belmont. Brooks- Cole

Aiken, L.R., & Groth- Marnat, G.(2006). Psychological Testing and Assessment – twelfth edition. Boston, MA: Pearson.

Anastasi, A. & Urbina, S. (1997). Psychological testing. N.D.: Pearson Education.

Kaplan, R.M. & Saccuzzo, D.P. (2007). Psychological Testing: Principles, Applications, and Issues. Australia: Thomson Wadsworth.

Cormier, S.& Cormier, W.H. Interviewing Strategies For Helpers: Fundamental Skills And Cognitive-Behavioural Interventions (Counseling Series). Wadsworth Publishing Co.

#### **SEMESTER III**

# **EDUCATIONAL COUNSELING**

<b>Course Code</b>	Course Title	Credit Value	Total Hours	Total Marks
MPC 332	<b>Educational Counseling</b>	4	60	100

#### **Course objectives and learning outcomes**

- 1. To provide foundation on Educational Counseling and Assessment
- 2. To develop counseling skills on dealing with behavioral problems of school children
- 3. To provide an understanding on career issues
- 4. To offer skills on educational assessment
- 5. Develop skills on different intervention strategies

#### **Module 1: Introduction**

(15Hrs)

Definition, Need and Scope of educational counseling; Specific issues in educational setting: Career Counseling, Special needs children including intellectually different students (the gifted and the mentally handicapped); children with learning disabilities, children with behavioral problems, and those with communication disorders, sensory impairments.(12 Hrs)

# Practicum (3 hrs)

1) Skill training seminars

#### **Module 2: Learning and Teaching**

(15 Hrs)



Learning styles: VAK Model, Kolb's Experiential Model, MBTI
Pattern, Honey & Mumford Model, Hemispheric Dominance Model, Gregorc Model,
Gardner's Multiple Intelligence Model. Teaching Styles: Formal, Demonstrator,
Discussion, Facilitator and Delegate Styles. Contemporary Teaching Styles. Teaching
Strategies: Practical Examples, Case Study, Guided Projects, Brainstorming, Question
and Answer Method. Study skills: Reading, Writing, Note Making skills, Time
Management. Cognitive issues: Factors influencing Attention and Concentration,
Remembering, Forgetting (12hrs)

# Practicum (3 hrs)

1) Training module – Study Skills

# **Module 3: Assessment in Educational Settings**

(15 Hrs)

Methods of Assessment: Observation, Interview, Rating scales Cumulative record, Anecdotal Record, Case Study, Sociometry, Questionnaires, Projective tests.

Psycho Educational Assessment, Assessing intelligence, Memory, Creativity, Personality, Motivation, Aptitude, Interests and Achievement. (11 hrs)

#### Practicum (4 hrs)

1) Case Study - Career Counseling

#### **Module 4: Educational intervention** (15 Hrs)

Counsellor as Educational Consultant: Consultation Models and Skills, Career guidance and counseling: Theories of Career Development, Influences on Career Development. Behavioural Management: Functional Analysis and Techniques of Behaviour Modification. Individualized educational programmes, Play Therapy (11hrs)

#### Practicum (4 hrs)

1) Case Study- Behavioral Assessment and Intervention

# PRIMARY AND SECONDARY REFRENCES

Asch M (2000) Principles of guidance and counseling (1sted) New Delhi: Sarup & Sons

Bowe Frank G (2000). Birth to five – early Childhood special education, New York Delmar Publishers Inc.

Butler, G. & Hope, T. (1997). Managing your mind: The mental fitness guide. Oxford University Press.



Cohen, L.G., & Spenciner, L.J (2003). Assessment of Children and Youth with Special Needs. Boston: Allyn & Bacon.

Mangal S.K (2008) Essentials of Educational Psychology, New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India Pvt ltd

Santrock, J.W. (2003). Educational Psychology. Boston: McGraw-Hill.

Woolfolk, A. (2007). Educational psychology (10th ed.). Boston, MA: Allyn & Bacon.

#### **SEMESTER III**

#### **FAMILY COUNSELING**

<b>Course Code</b>	Course Title	Credit Value	Total Hours	Total Marks
MPC 333	Family Counseling	4	60	100

MODULE – 1 15 hrs

Historical evolution of the field of marriage and family therapy. Current and Future trends. Foundations of Family Therapy . early models, Fundamental concepts (Cybernetics, Systems theory, Social constructivism, Attachment theory)

MODULE – II 15 Hrs

Classical schools: Bowen, Strategic, Structural, Experiential, Psychoanalytic, Cognitive Behavioral.

MODULE – III 15 Hrs

Recent Developments- Post modernism, Feminist critique, Solution focused therapy, Narrative Therapy, Integrative models

MODULE – 1V 15 Hrs

Evaluation of Family Therapy , Family therapy research – Empirical foundations and Practice implications.

# **Essential Reading**

Nichols, P.M & Schwartz C.R (2006). *Family Therapy –concepts and methods*, 7th edition, Allyn and Bacon, Boston, Pearson education, Inc. Press, Inc.

Gladding, S.T.Family Therapy: History, Theory, and Practice (4th Edition)

Essential Skills in Family Counseling. JoEllen Paterson, et al. New York, New York. Guilford Press. 2009.



# Gehart, D.R. Mastering Competencies in Family Therapy: A Practical Approach to Theory and Clinical Case Documentation

Gottman, J.M.The Marriage Clinic: A Scientifically Based Marital Therapy

Satir.V.(2008) Satir Transformational Systemic Therapy. Publisher: Science & Behavior Books

Steve de Shazer.(1982) Patterns of Brief Family Therapy: An Ecosystemic Approach. Guilford Publications

Satir.V.(2008) Satir Transformational Systemic Therapy. Publisher: Science & Behavior Books

Napier, A.Y & Whitaker, C. (1988). The Family Crucible: The Intense Experience of Family Therapy



# SEMESTER III GROUP WORK IN COUNSELING

<b>Course Code</b>	Course Title	Credit Value	Total Hours	Total Marks
MPC 334	GROUP WORK IN COUNSELING	4	60	100

<u>Course Objectives and learning outcomes:</u> At the successful completion of the course, the student should have the following competencies:

- Knowledge of group counseling theory and skills.
- Continued enhancement in self-awareness
- Understanding of use of group counseling techniques in applied settings.
- Aware about the ethical issues in group counseling.

#### **Course Outline:**

#### **Module I: Introduction**

Goals; Functions and Definitions of Group guidance, Group Counseling & Group Therapy; Group vs. Individual Counseling; Types of groups.

# **Skills training Lab:**

Planning and Starting Groups; Exercises; Therapeutic Forces; Dealing with problem situations in groups.

# **Module II: Using Counseling Theories in Groups**

REBT, Reality Therapy, Adlerian Therapy, TA, Gestalt Therapy, Solution-Focused Therapy, Tran theoretical Model; Psychodrama.

# **Skills training Lab:**

Attending and Observation Skills; Focusing, pacing, leading and linking skills.

# **Module III: Issues in Group Counseling**

Co leading, Ethical Considerations; Legal Issues; Training of Group Counselors **Skills training Lab:** 

Leadership skills of basic listening sequence; Skills of structuring dimensions and stages of groups.

# Module IV: Application of Group Processes to Special Groups

Children, Adolescents, Couples, Older Clients, Addiction Groups, Divorce Groups **Skills training Lab:** 

Skills and strategies for interpersonal influence; Closing a session or a group.

# PRIMARY AND SECONDARY READINGS

Corey, Gerald (2000). *Theory and Practice of Group Counseling* (5<sup>th</sup> Ed). Belmont CA: Brooks/Cole.



Corey, M.S., Corey, Gerald (2006). *Groups process and Practice* (7<sup>th</sup> Ed). Thomson: Brooks/Cole.

Capuzzi, Dave (2002). *Approaches to Group Work: A Handbook for Practitioners*. London: Prentice Hall.

Ivey, A.E., Pedersen, P.B. & Ivey, M.B. (2001). *Intentional group counseling: A micro skill approach*. Belmont CA: Wadsworth.

Jacobs, Ed E., Masson, Robert L., Harvill, Riley L. (2009). *Group Counseling: Strategies and skills*. Thomson: Brooks/Cole.

Yalom, LD (1995). *The theory and practice of group therapy* (4<sup>th</sup> Ed). New York: Basic books.

#### **SEMESTER III**

#### MULTICULTURAL COUNSELING SKILLS

<b>Course Code</b>	Course Title	Credit Value	Total Hours	Total Marks
MPC 351	Multicultural Counseling skills	4	60	100

<u>Course Objectives and learning outcomes:</u> At the successful completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Recognize how their experience and that of their clients is a function of Multiple cultural identities and experiences (e.g., race, class, gender, sexual orientation, age);
- Increase their cultural self-awareness and intercultural sensitivity;
- Understand multicultural identity development models and apply this knowledge to themselves and "clients";
- Developing their multicultural case conceptualization skills;
- Apply multiculturally- and contextually-aware counseling and Assessment principles to counseling situations.

# **Course Outline:**

**Module I:** Meaning; Developing Multicultural Competence; Culture centeredness Cultural universality v/s cultural relativism, socio-political aspects, impact of group



identity, individual and universal biases, therapists awareness, inclusive or exclusive nature of multiculturalism.

**Module II:** Multicultural models; Tools of Assessment Qualitative dimension, quantitative dimension, methodological issues, bias in assessment, neuropsychological assessment, linguistic concerns.

**Module III:** Increasing multicultural awareness; culture-centered skill development Culture-bound values, class-bound values, language barriers, communication style, sociopolitical facets of nonverbal communication, culturebound syndromes, indigenous healing

**Module IV:** Working with a culturally different client – different SES/ disability/ different sexual orientation/ a person from a different ethnic origin, refugees and migrants.

<u>Mode of Evaluation</u> – Skills demonstration through journal writing, reflection, recorded sessions (audio/video), project report, assignments, written exam and viva-voce.

# **References:**

Pedersen, Paul B. & Ivey, Allen (1993). *Culture-Centered Counseling and Interviewing Skills: A Practical Guide*. Pager Paperback

Sue, D.W., & Sue, S (2008). *Counseling the culturally diverse: Theory and practice* (5<sup>th</sup> .ed.). New York: John Wiley & Sons, Inc



#### **SEMESTER III**

#### PROFESSIONALISATION SEMINAR

<b>Course Code</b>	Course Title	Credit Value	Total Hours	Total Marks
MPC 371	Professionalisation Seminar	2	30	50

#### Module 1

Working with client's problems: Conflict in self vs conflict in the field

#### Module2

Reflection of values related to counseling and skills (basic listening) –its application in the field

<b>Course Code</b>	Course Title	Credit Value	Total Hours	Total Marks
MPC 381	Summer Internship	2	100 - 150	50
			hours	

Students will do volunteer work with any community / mental health agency at the end of the semester during the summer holidays for a minimum period of 30 days under the guidance of a faculty member.

The main expectations from the Internship are to:

Willingly accept to assist, support or help the agency in activities which may include the following -

- 1. Working & supporting the client population
- 2. assisting in administrative responsibilities
- 3. assisting in the agency helpline
- 4. any other activity as outlined by the agency

Choose a volunteer opportunity that best suits their skills, availability, and expectations.

Identify an Interest

No. of Hours – 100 hrs



# Student are expected to prepare a log book in the following format:

Name of the A	gency			
Date:	Day:			
No. of Hrs:				
Time	Brief description of work done			
Total No. of D	ays			
Total No. of W	Yeeks Teeks			
Total No. of H	rs			
Signature & N	ame of the Authority			
	In addition they are required to get a certificate letter from the Agency for volunteer work/ internship.			
The final Refle	ective report may follow the following format:			
Name –				
Course –				
Name of Ex	xternal Supervisor -			
Name of O	rganization –			
Name of In	ternal Supervisor –			
Outline				
CHAPTER I:	INTRODUCTION			
Ge	eneral Introduction			
CHAPTER II:	PROFILE OF THE ORGANISATION			
Pro	ofile			



# Policy of the Organization regarding volunteer work

# **CHAPTER III:** VOLUNTEER WORK

Activities that you did

Experiential learning

Integration with Counseling concepts & theories

# **CHAPTER IV:** SUMMARY & CONCLUSION

• Summarize & Conclude

# Marks

- Logbook 10 marks
- Report 40 marks



#### **SEMESTER IV**

#### INTEGRATED SKILLS SEMINAR

<b>Course Code</b>	Course Title	Credit Value	Total Hours	Total Marks
MPC 471	Integrated skills seminar	4	60	100

Course Objective: This paper will enable students to integrate assessment and interventions in counseling from a variety of approaches learnt during the course.

These include:

Cognitive Analytical Therapy (CAT)

- Introduction and theoretical roots of CAT
- Integration of different modalities
- The shape of a CAT therapy
- The model of "self" at the heart of CAT
- Reciprocal roles: the building blocks of CAT
- Reformulation, identifying patterns and anticipating ruptures
- Diagrams to help with the recognition of harmful patterns and with finding exits
- Traps, dilemmas and snags
- Specific presentations in CAT (1) Borderline and Narcissistic Personality Disorder
- Specific presentations in CAT (2) Eating disorders and addictions
- Specific presentations in CAT (3) Working with people who have physical illnesses or disability, including diabetes
- Endings, loss and bereavement
- Working with endings using the goodbye letter
- Using CAT to understand dynamics in teams and in the workplace

Cognitive Behavior Therapy (CBT) **Behavior Therapy** Developmental Counseling and Therapy (DCT) Gestalt Therapy Transactional Analysis (TA)

Person-Centred Therapy

Psychodynamic Therapy



#### **REFRENCES**

Simmons, J & Griffiths, R. CBT for beginners. Sage Publications Ltd

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Ryle, A. (1985) Cognitive Theory, object relations and the self British Journal of Medical Psychology 58 pp 1-7

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Bateman, A. (2000) Integration in psychotherapy: an evolving reality in personality disorder

Jellema, A. (2002) CAT and Attachment Theory: where are we now? ACAT News Summer 2002 (conference paper)

Berne, E. Games People Play: The Basic Handbook of Transactional Analysis.

Spiegler, M. Contemporary Behavior Therapy

Korb, M.P., Gorrell, J., & Van De Reit, V. Gestalt Therapy: Practice and Theory (2nd Edition)

Ivey, A,E., Ivey, M.B., Myers, J,E., & Sweeney, T.J. (2004). Developmental Counseling and Therapy: Promoting Wellness Over the Lifespan

# **SEMESTER IV**

#### COUNSELING SUPERVISION SEMINAR

<b>Course Code</b>	Course Title	Credit Value	Total Hours	Total Marks
MPC 472	Counseling Supervision Seminar	2	30	50

**Course Objective:** This component of the course aims at providing group supervision to the counselor trainees who are practicing in the field.

#### Methodology:



It will follow a small group format where 6-8 students are supervised by one supervisor. Students will be asked to present cases they are seeing in the field

#### **Evaluation:**

Students will be evaluated based on their level of engagement with their clients, their own personal and professional development over the course of the semester and their case presentations.

Supervisor Evaluation (15 Marks)

Site Supervisor Evaluation (15 Marks)

Pre and Post Course Assessment (15 Marks)

Attendance (5 Marks)

Supervisor Evaluation & Site Supervisor Evaluation should be done using the form attached. The same form can be used for both.

**Pre-course self-assessment** - Write a four- to five-page paper assessing yourself as a developing counselor. The paper should include the following: (a) your strengths as a counselor in training, (b) growth edges, (c) learning goals for the semester, (d) counter-transference issues requiring additional examination and work, and (e) theoretical orientation(s) to which you subscribe. The paper must be written using APA style. The pre-course self-assessment paper is due **First week of December** 

**Post-course self-assessment -** Write a four- to five-page paper reassessing yourself since you have completed one semester as a counselor trainee. Please make note of areas that are similar to and different from your initial assessment. The paper should include the following: (a) strengths, (b) growth edges, (c) learning goals for future training, (d) counter-transference issues, and (e) theoretical orientation(s). The paper must be written in APA style. The post-course self-assessment paper is due **Last week of February** 

**Attendance**: A student can miss a maximum of only one group supervision class in the to meet the university requirement of 85% attendance. Beyond which he / she will not be permitted to appear for the VIVA VOCE exam.

#### SEMESTER - IV

Course Code: MPC 481 Max. Marks: 200

Credits: 16

<b>Course Code</b>	Course Title	Credit Value	Total Hours	Total Marks
MPC 481	Supervised Practicum	2	30	200*

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Students have to undertake supervised practicum during the duration of the course. Students will be attached to various agencies where they will be trained and supervised in acquiring counseling skill competencies. They will be mentored by a supervisor at the department also. Students have to periodically meet their supervisors and submit a report at the end of their practicum period. The format of the report and the type of cases to be presented will be decided by the Department Council.

Students have to complete 750 - 1000 hours of supervised practicum. The details are as follows:

Direct Hours (face-to-face)	250 Hours
Indirect Hours	500 – 750 Hours

The objectives of the course are as follows:

- Help students develop counseling skills in applied settings.
- Students have to be aware and respect the ethical guidelines of the organization with which they are working.
- They have to demonstrate amicable relationship with their colleagues and coworkers at the agency as well as at the department.
- Co-ordinate effectively with their supervisors at the agency and the department.
- Effectively conceptualize the client's concerns, demonstrate and apply counseling skills and write a report.

#### **Evaluation**

Skills evaluation would be done periodically by the supervisors. Students' case reports would be evaluated and there will be a competency viva – voce.

\*End Semester Exam (ESE) - Comprehensive Clinical Viva based on 5 cases submitted and practicum (100 marks)

Continuous Internal Assessment (100 Marks) which includes-

oCase records - 5 cases (75 Marks)



oMid Semester Exam - Viva (25 Marks)

**SEMESTER IV** 

Course Code: MPC 482 Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 6

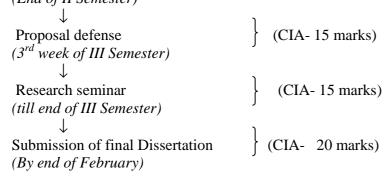
#### **DISSERTATION**

#### Objective:

To assess the student's ability to organize learnt concepts, conceptualize and work on short feasible projects by applying their knowledge of research methodology creatively.

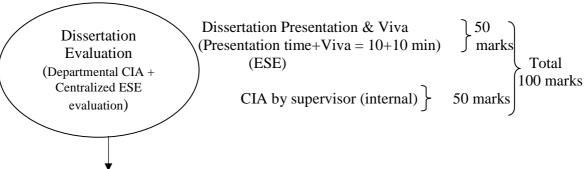
# **Methodology:**

Topic selection by students and allocation of supervisors (internal faculty) (*End of II Semester*)



# **Mode of Evaluation:**

Departmental CIA and Centralized (Board of examiners consisting of HOD, Supervisor and External) ESE. However, there will be no written ESE. The students will be evaluated based on their dissertation report, presentation and viva-voce.



The completed dissertation will be sent to the external examiner through COE before the viva exam.



**SEMESTER IV** 

Course Code: MPC 473 Max. Marks: 50

Credits: 2

#### **RESEARCH SUPERVISION**

This course is intended to provide students with an opportunity to develop skills of research writing, communication and reading through frequent research colloquia based on the chapters if their dissertation.

SEMESTER 1V MPC 483 Credits: 2 Marks 50

# **BLOCK INTERNSHIP**

**Objective:** This is a block placement for short field training. Students are required to search, examine and carve their niche in the field related to their chosen specialization. The basic purpose is to create awareness for the students as well as the field so that the career progression of the students and the growth of the discipline both can be realized.

**Goals:** The goals of internship are as follows:

- a) To provide for practicing competencies developed throughout the postgraduate program.
- b) To acquaint the counselor trainee with organizational structure, protocol, relationships, processes, and working conditions.
- c) To stimulate the formulation and identification with professional role.

#### Methodology:

The students will have block placements in any one (or more) of the various organizations working in the area of mental health during the V semester. The students have to complete 200 hours during the internship period. They will maintain a field notebook. Students have to follow the ethical guidelines of the organization/agency to which they are attached and report to the supervisor in that organization/ agency.

#### **Mode of evaluation:**

Students have to submit a report at the end of their internship period. They will be awarded a certificate at the successful completion of their internship.



# **ELECTIVES**

# **Counseling in Health Settings**

Develop understanding of the nature and significance of health psychology and highlight the importance of social and psychological perspectives of health and science.

Critical understanding of holistic approach to health and healing based on the possibilities and availability of alternate methods of healing mainly of Eastern origin.

Focus on indigenous and culturally accepted/ practiced therapeutic methods and its close relation to the theoretical positions of Psychology.

Rethinking the behavioral factors, disease prevention and health promotion in the context of holistic philosophy of health.

# **Pediatric (Infancy/Child) Counseling**

This course would focus on the dynamics and processes of child counseling. The students would be made familiar with some of the mental health problems specific to the child population. The history and development of the area will also be traced. They would be made familiar with various counseling techniques like play therapy as applied to child problems.

# **Adolescent Counseling**

This course will introduce students to the developmental needs of adolescents, Assessment of adolescent problems and counselling interventions for adolescents. The course will provide the students practice frameworks to deal with adolescent issues.

#### **Geriatric Counseling**

The proposed syllabus contains Introduction to geriatric care, Biology of aging, Geriatric care and modern medicine, Geriatric counseling and guidance and rehabilitation of the elderly.

INTRODUCTION TO GERIATRIC CARE which would contains philosophy and scope, concept of geriatric medicine, historical review of health care for the elderly, development of geriatrics in India etc.

BIOLOGY OF AGING which would focus on the topics like, concept of aging, theories of aging, social psychology of aging etc.

GERIATRIC CARE AND MODERN MEDICINE would cover topics such as anatomy, infectious diseases- hypertension- mind and body, dementia and palliative care.

GERIATRIC COUNSELLING AND GUIDANCE which would cover factors contributing to the emergence of counseling, introduction to the basic principles, therapeutic relation with the client etc.

REHABILITATION OF THE ELDERLY which would cover retirement plans, physical fitness, to age with grace and dignity etc.



#### **Feminist Approaches to Counselling**

Exploration of the principles, philosophies and schools of feminism which guide counseling practice. Understanding of the impact of feminist movement in Psychology research and practice and be aware of the processes involved in gender related oppressive and exclusionary practices within Psychology. Critical awareness of how patriarchal society constructs women's experiencing and the impact of these experiences on the counseling process.

Familiarity with feminist counseling methods to analyze how they handle the role of power.

# **Rehabilitation Counseling**

The rehabilitation counselling course offers the opportunity for students to learn the concepts and skills needed in vocational and adjustment counselling for people undergoing rehabilitation. Rehabilitation counselors work in a variety of settings, assisting those with physical and psychosocial disabilities to achieve their highest level of adjustment. They are involved in client/consumer assessment, counselling and guidance, obtaining medical and training services for the people with disability, and placement in the work environment. Many rehabilitation counselors are employed with state and central rehabilitation agencies, rehabilitation centers, employment services, prisons, hospitals, clinics, welfare offices, educational facilities, and in research settings.

The program offers opportunities for interested students to specialize in counselling individuals with problems such as chronic pain, brain injury, dementia, epilepsy, cancer, and psychiatric disorders. Opportunities for specialization in neuropsychological assessment also exist. This course is designed to offer students the opportunity to learn the relevant theory and basic skills important to the profession of rehabilitation counselling psychology: 1) rehabilitation history; 2) psychological assessment; 3) counselling theory and techniques; 4) behavioral approaches to personality change; 5) personality dynamics and theory; 6) occupational information and vocational appraisal; 7) community organization and resources; 8) cultural diversity; and 9) family and group interventions. Practicum and internship sites and research projects can be organized to enhance basic course.

<u>Work</u>. Students can orient their training toward people with severe disabilities, including head injury, psychiatric illness, and developmental disabilities

<u>Pedagogy and Assessment - Lectures, individual student seminars, group presentations and assignments will be made use of for running the course.</u>



This is offered as a four credit paper. The assessment consists of 50 percent marks allotted to theory and 50 percent for field based practicum divided between midterm and end exam.

#### **Crisis Intervention & Trauma Counseling**

Students would be made familiar with the concept of 'trauma.' They would be given skills to conceptualize trauma at personal, interpersonal and community levels. They will understand the clinical outcome --- PTSD of such events. Trauma counseling and crisis intervention as a technique would be discussed.

# **Substance Abuse Counseling**

The students would be made familiar with various types of drugs. The paper focuses on the ICD-10 classification, diagnosis and etiology of addiction behavior. Mental health interventions including addictions counseling and rehabilitation would also be discussed.

#### Career Guidance and Counselling Through the Life Span

This subject is relatively new to Indian academic scenario in psychology. It started in the United States as vocational guidance in high schools more than a century ego. Later, on the development of counselling as a profession, career counselling has been added.

Humans make their choice of subjects of study in senior classes in high school and later in colleges and universities and ultimately choose their jobs based on their subject expertise. This appears to be a natural process which does not need much of an intervention. This is not really so. Things could go wrong for want of career counselling at every stage of career development as evidenced by the fact that we come across people getting caught in wrong jobs, lack of motivation/satisfaction in their profession, suffering from mid career crisis etc.

Psychologists have developed theories around the development of career whose beginning is said to start as early as elementary school days or even earlier to that. A number of theories are proposed in this regard. Most of them deal with the development of career aspirations spreading the entire life span.

#### **Transactional Analysis**

Transactional analysis means analyzing the communication between two individuals in terms of the basic unit of communication called transaction. Communications flow from ego states namely, Parent, Adult and Child. Ego states are the structures of mind. Parent ego state consists of what we have picked up from our parents and parental and other figures that influence us when we are in the



childhood period. The Child ego state is made up of our memory of our feelings and reactions towards those who create feelings during the same period. Adult ego state is the person in us who weigh the consequences in any situation and choose the best one for the personality. These states of mind can be identified by observing the transactions. The transactions themselves take place for the important reason of obtaining stroke – the psychological comfort we enjoy when we are in the presence of a fellow human being especially receiving warm attention and appreciation from him. Humans have a constant hunger for strokes. Obtaining these strokes in a healthy manner is often thwarted by our stroke procuring strategy. During a very early period in our life we decide on what is called our life position. Life position means how I estimate me and others. The four life positions are 'I am OK' 'You are Ok,' 'I am not OK You are OK,' 'I am OK You are not OK' and 'I am not OK' 'You are not OK.'

Transactions with others to obtain stroke is influenced by the life positions that we assume. Three conditions – awareness, autonomy and intimacy – the hall marks of a healthy mind ensure healthy transactions yielding healthy strokes. The best life position which support this mind set is 'I am OK' 'You are OK.' All the rest of the three facilitates gamy transactions. The level of psychological health commensurate with the level of gaminess in our transactions.

Students who take this course will be able to use these concepts in their work especially if they are using an integrated approach to counselling or clinical work.

#### Pedagogy and assessment

This course is offered as a one credit course with lecture and supervised practical work. End exam followed by viva-voce on the practical work done by the student with 50 percent marks for each part is planned.

#### Pedagogy and Assessment:

The course will be taught through lectures and home practicum assignments. Homework is an important tool to practice rational thinking. End exam followed by viva-voce on the practical work done by the student with 50 percent marks for each part is planned.

# **Neuro-linguistic Programming**

People differ in deployment of their senses as channels of communication. Some learners understand better by simply hearing a discourse or a lecture. Some want visuals. Few others want experiential exercises. The predicate verbs learners and other persons in communication use like "I see that..." (Visual), "I hear that." (Auditory) or "I feel that ...." (Kinesthetic) indicate their preferred sense (channel) for receiving and processing information.



We can pace with a person by feeding her information through her preferred channel of communication and insisting the same privilege for ourselves. Pacing involves an emotional synchrony enabling valid capturing of the cognitive maps of individuals in relationship and respecting their maps by affirmation. A validly captured cognitive map is the fountain head from which the spring of interpersonal excellence flows. This is what in essence emotional intelligence is about. A study of Neurolinguistic Programming (NLP) teaches us how to achieve interpersonal excellence by pacing with our fellow humans and mapping their cognitive world in relationships.

#### **Objectives of the program**

- To teach the basics of NLP to the participants
- To teach the participants involved in class room teaching how to apply the knowledge of NLP to design their teaching-learning process
- To train the executive participants how to enhance their competency in interpersonal excellence
- To show the partners in relationships how to master the art of pacing leading to rich interpersonal experience

#### **Human Resource Management**

The subject Human Resource Management deals with hiring, motivating, and maintaining people in an organization. Human resource planning, job analysis and design, recruitment and selection, orientation and placement, training and development, performance appraisal, job evaluation, employee and executive remuneration, motivation and communication, welfare, safety and health, industrial relations etc., are the line of activities carried out by the HR professionals.

A qualified psychologist can add further services like conducting periodical attitudinal surveys, on HR aspects like employee engagement for the purpose of making correctional interventions, counselling employees with problem behaviors, conducting in house training programs for number of purposes like conflict management, leadership, negotiating skills, running assessment centers etc.

Psychology students who plan for jobs in corporate world in HR establishment will find this paper very helpful.

# **Pedagogy**

Lectures, individual student seminars, group presentations and assignments will be made use of for running the course.

#### Assessment



This is offered as a four credit paper. The assessment consists of 50 percent marks allotted to theory and 50 percent for inbuilt practicum divided between midterm and end exam.

#### Yoga theory & practice

This paper covers the introduction to the philosophy of yoga, the systems in yoga and pranayama. Body mind medicine and asanas, relevance, methods and benefits. The introduction to yoga therapy –principles and the basics of treatment.

#### CBT for common psychiatric disorders-theory and practice.

This paper focuses on the theory of CBT, the assessment strategies involved and the basics of treatment. Treatment of depression, anxiety, psychotic symptoms, sexual disorders, personality disorders and application in childhood disorders.

# **Disability & Challenge**

The course considers the mental lives of disabled individuals with sensory disabilities such as the visually challenged or the auditorily challenged and the need to overcome their disabilities with appropriate training as in mobility in space without vision or signing and lip reading in the deaf.

The need to be sensitive to learning and reading disabilities such as dyslexia and the orthopaedically challenged will also be considered in the light of their self concept and societal attitudes.

#### Consciousness and lateralization

The paper deals with why we are lateralized and the need to understand lateralization of function such as eyedness and handedness. Comparing the consciouness of split brain and normal people, the assessment of lateralization, particularly handedness has revealed a prognosis for psychopathology in people with equal hand performance, whereas normal individuals can gain from practice with their preferred and non preferred hands and benefit for vocational training. Thus there is a need to understand the differentiation between lateralization and ability.