PSYCHOLOGY

SYLLABUS FOR HIGHER SECONDARY FIRST YEAR COURSE

Rationale:

Psychology is introduced as an elective subject at the higher secondary stage of school education. As a discipline, psychology specializes in the study of experiences, behaviors and mental processes of human beings within a socio-cultural historical context. This course purports to introduce the learners to the basic ideas, principles, and methods in Psychology. The emphasis is to create interest and exposure needed by learners to develop their own knowledge base and understanding.

The course deals with psychological knowledge and practices which are contextually rooted. It emphasizes the complexity of behavioral processes and discourages simplistic cause-effect thinking. This is pursued by encouraging critical reasoning, allowing students to appreciate the role of cultural factors in behavior and illustrating how biology and experiences shape behavior.

It is suggested that the teaching - learning processes should involve students in evolving their own understanding, therefore, teaching of Psychology should be based on the use of case studies, narratives, experiential exercises, analysis of common everyday experiences, etc.

Objectives:

- To develop appreciation about human mind and behavior in the context of learners'immediate society and environment.
- To develop in learners an appreciation of the nature of psychologicalknowledge and its application to various aspects of life.
- To enable learners to become perceptive, socially aware and self-reflective.
- To facilitate students' quest for personal growth and effectiveness, and to enable them to become responsive and responsible citizens.

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SYLLABUS FOR HIGHER SECONDARY FIRST YEAR COURSE, 2024-25

One Paper Time: Three hours **Marks: 100**

Unit wise Distribution of Marks & Periods:

Units	Topic	No. of	Marks
	S	periods	
I	Introduction to Psychology	25	15
П	Methods of Enquiry in Psychology	20	10
III	Human Development	20	10
IV	Sensory, Attentional and Perceptual	25	15
	Processes		
V	Learning	25	15
VI	Human Memory	25	15
VII	Thinking	20	10
VIII	Motivation and Emotion	20	10
	Total	180	100

Unit wise Distribution of Course Contents		
Unit I	Introduction to Psychology	25 Periods
	» INTRODUCTION	
	> INTRODUCTION	
	Nature of Psychology	
	 Psychology as a Discipline 	
	 Psychology as a Natural Science 	
	 Psychology as a Social Science 	
	Understanding Mind and Behaviour	
	Popular Notions about the Discipline of Psychology	
	Evolution of Psychology: Some interesting landmarks	
	in the evolution of modern Psychology	
	Development of Psychology in India	
	Branches of Psychology	
	Themes of research and applications	
	Psychology and Other Disciplines	
	Psychologists at work	
	Psychology in Everyday Life	
Unit II	Methods of Enquiry in Psychology	20 Periods
	> Introduction	
	Goals of Psychological Enquiry: Steps in Conducting	
	Scientific Research; Alternate paradigms of research	

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	Nature of Psychological Data	
	Some Important Methods in Psychology	
	Observational Method	
	 Experimental Method 	
	Correlation Research	
	 Survey Research 	
	Case Study	
	 Psychological Testing 	
	Analysis of Data	
	Quantitative Method	
	Qualitative Method	
	 Limitations of Psychological Enquiry 	
	Ethical Issues	
Unit III	Human Development	20 Periods
	> Introduction	20 Ferious
	Meaning of Development	
	Life-Span Perspective on Development;	
	 growth; development; maturation and evolution Factors Influencing Development 	
	 Context of Development 	
	 Overview of Developmental Stages 	
	Prenatal Stage	
	InfancyChildhood	
	Gender and sex roles	
	Challenges of Adolescence Adolbhas day of Old Area	
Unit IV	Adulthood and Old Age Sensory Attentional and Bereantual Breasess	25 Daviada
Offic IV	Sensory, Attentional and Perceptual Processes > Introduction	25 Periods
	Knowing the world	
	 Nature and varieties of Stimulus 	
	> Sense modalities	
	Attentional Processes	
	Selective Attention	
	Divided attention	
	Sustained Attention	
	Span of attention	
	Attention deficit	
	hyperactivity	
	disorder (ADHD)	

	Perceptual Processes	
	 Processing Approaches in Perception 	
	> The Perceiver	
	Principles of Perceptual Organisation	
	Perception of Space, Depth and Distance	
	Monocular Cues and Binocular Cues	
	 Perceptual Constancies 	
	> Illusions	
	Socio-Cultural Influences on Perception	
Unit V	Learning	25 Periods
	> Introduction	
	Nature of Learning	
	Paradigms of Learning	
	 Classical Conditioning 	
	Determinants of Classical Conditioning	
	> Operant/Instrumental Conditioning	
	Determinants of Operant Conditioning	
	Differences of Classical and operant	
	conditioning	
	Key Learning Processes	
	 Learned helplessness 	
	Observational Learning	
	Cognitive Learning	
	Verbal Learning	
	Skill Learning	
	 Factors Facilitating Learning 	
	Learning Disabilities	
Unit VI	Human Memory	25 Periods
	> Introduction	20 : 0::040
	Nature of memory	
	 Information Processing Approach : The Stage Model 	
	Memory Systems : Sensory, Short-term and Long- term Memories; working memory	
	Levels of Processing	
	Types of Long-term Memory	
	Declarative and Procedural; Episodic and	
	Semantic; Classification of long term memory;	
	methods of memory measurement	
	 Nature and Causes of Forgetting 	

	Forgetting due to Trace Decay, Interference and Patriaval Failure Paragonal responsible.	
	Retrieval Failure; Repressed memories	
	> Enhancing Memory	
	Mnemonics using Images and Organization	
Unit VII	Thinking	20 Periods
	Introduction	
	Nature of Thinking	
	 Building Blocks of Thought; 	
	 Culture and thinking 	
	The Processes of Thinking	
	Problem Solving	
	Reasoning	
	Decision-making	
	Nature and Process of Creative Thinking	
	 Nature of Creative Thinking 	
	 Lateral thinking 	
	 Process of Creative Thinking 	
	 Strategies for creative thinking 	
	Thought and Language	
	Development of Language and Language Use	
	: Bilingualism and multilingualism	
Unit VIII	Motivation and Emotion	20 Periods
	Introduction	
	Nature of Motivation	
	Types of Motives	
	Biological Motives	
	 Psychosocial Motives 	
	Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs	
	Nature of Emotions	
	Expression of Emotions	
	 Culture and Emotional Expression 	
	 Culture and Emotional Labeling 	
	Managing Negative Emotions	
	Post traumatic stress disorder (PTSD)	
	Management of examination anxiety	
	Enhancing Positive Emotions	

Prescribed Textbook:

- Manobigyan, HS 1st Year, Published by AHSEC.
 Psychology, Class XI, Published by NCERT.