

Program Name: **M.A. Psychology**

Program specific Outcomes

A student completing this program will be able to

PSO1: Understanding the fundamentals concepts and theories of clinical psychology.

PSO2: Helping students hone their skills towards becoming mental health professionals.

PSO3: Training students to critically evaluate and analyze the empirical evidence for and against various causal theories of and therapies for psychological ailments.

PSO4: Acquiring research-oriented skills with a scientific temper.

PSO5: Guiding students in an effort to enhance employability in the mental health sector.

Course outcomes for all courses offered by the department:

Semester	Course code	Course name	Course Outcomes Student completing this course is able to
1	PPS-1801	Cognitive Psychology-I	1. Identify the basic ideological demarcations between Cognitivism and Behaviourism. 2. Apply in real life the basic theories of perception and attention. 3. Design rudimentary schedules of reinforcement. 4. Evaluate Behaviourism to explain the etiologies of specific disorders. 5. Describe Behavioural therapies for specified mental disorders.
1	PPS-1802	Health Psychology	1) Summarize various approaches to Health Psychology. 2) Appraise the theories of Health Psychology. 3) Investigate different health behaviours. 4) Interpret stress models. 5) Identify importance of social support in stress management.
1	PPS-1803	Social Psychology-I	1) Clarify the application of social psychology. 2) Describe the aspects of social perception and cognition. 3) Examine factors of attitudes and prejudices. 4) Distinguish different roles in groups. 5) Analyze impression management.
1	PPS-1804	Research Methodology-I	1) Describe the fundamental types and goals of research. 2) Demonstrate in real life the basic research designs of Behavioural science. 3) Evaluate and design rudimentary observation schedules. 4) Design and practically carry out surveys.

			5) Illustrate research reports of various kinds in scientific jargon.
1	PPS-1805L	Psychological Testing-I	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Describe the fundamental types and goals of psychometric testing. 2) Apply various psychometric tests on live human subjects/participants. 3) Criticize the reliability and validity of psychometric tests at a rudimentary level. 4) Outline specific psychometric tests to conduct research projects. 5) Inspect the standardized norms of psychometric tests to interpret scores.
2	PPS-2801	Cognitive Psychology-II	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Distinguish the ideological demarcations between reasoning and concept formation. 2) Identify in real life the basic theories of memory and intelligence. 3) Apply and elaborate the rudimentary heuristics of decision making and problem solving. 4) Summarize the theories of memory to explain the etiologies of specific amnesias. 5) Evaluate the basic stages and types of creativity.
2	PPS-2802	Psychology of well-being	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) State and interpret various components of health and well-being. 2) Describe and appreciate various techniques of stress management. 3) Evaluate different types of psychological intervention. 4) Summarize the components of subjective well-being. 5) Appraise of the Indian concepts of mental health.
2	PPS-2803	Social Psychology-II	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Describe and interpret socialization and social identity. 2) Appreciate and give an outline of pro-social behavior. 3) Recognize interpersonal attraction. 4) Give examples of determinants of liking. 5) Distinguish between various forms of social influence.
2	PPS-2804	Research methodology-II	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Identify the basic principles and describe the designs of experimental research. 2) Distinguish the basic factorial designs. 3) Calculate inferential statistics on veridical experimental data. 4) Classify the basic types and appraise the methods of qualitative research. 5) Analyze qualitative research data with respect to specific methods.
2	PPS-2805L	Psychology Testing-II	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Illustrate the types and clarify the goals of psychometric testing.

			<p>2) Analyze and practice intelligence testing on live human subjects/participants.</p> <p>3) Criticize and indicate the reliability, validity and interpret norms of psychometric tests.</p> <p>4) Employ specific psychometric tests to conduct research projects.</p> <p>5) Clarify human behaviour through measurement of mental health and wellbeing.</p>
3	PPS-3801	DSM-5 & ICD-10 (Part-I)	<p>1) Comprehend, distinguish and critically evaluate the nuances of the DSM and ICD diagnostic frameworks.</p> <p>2) Apply the diagnostic criteria of said frameworks in case evaluation</p> <p>3) Evaluate the diagnostic as well as statistical aspects of symptomatology of various disorders.</p> <p>4) Incorporate the role of comorbidities in the larger mental health evaluation of a subject.</p> <p>5) Connect the etiology to the symptomatology of specific classes of psychiatric ailments.</p>
3	PPS-3802	Emergence of Psychology	<p>1) Comprehend the philosophical frameworks behind each major school of psychology.</p> <p>2) Compare and contrast Eastern versus Western antecedents of modern psychology.</p> <p>3) Distinguish the nuances and differences within each school of psychology.</p> <p>4) Be familiar with the works of pioneering psychologists of each major school.</p> <p>5) Debate and argue for and against the applicability of each theoretical framework within the larger context of mental health, including but not limited to vastly differing etiologies, symptomatology and treatments</p>
3	PPS-3803	Contemporary Applied Psychology	<p>1) Be familiar with the nuances, applicability and scope of Sports Psychology in the context of the 21st Century.</p> <p>2) Be familiar with the nuances, applicability and scope of Industrial/Workplace/Organizational Psychology in the context of the 21st Century.</p> <p>3) Be familiar with the nuances, applicability and scope of Cyber Psychology in the context of the 21st Century.</p> <p>4) Be familiar with the nuances, applicability and scope of Parapsychology in the context of the 21st Century and critically evaluate this fringe subject through the rigorous application empiricism.</p>
3	PPS-3804	Clinical Neuropsychology	<p>1) Be familiar with the various neuroimaging and electrophysiological recording techniques, both classical as well as contemporary.</p> <p>2) Critically evaluate the biological causal factors of various psychiatric disorders.</p>

			<p>3) Critically evaluate the biological treatments of various psychiatric disorders, both ancient as well as modern.</p> <p>4) Analyze the nuances of the diagnostics, symptomatology, etiologies and treatments/management of major neurodegenerative disorders.</p> <p>5) Evaluate the mysteries of the brain-mind-cognition-behaviour quadrilateral in a mental health framework.</p>
3	PPS-3805	Internship	<p>1) Get a first-hand experience of what it is like to work side-by-side with mental health professionals at the grassroots level.</p> <p>2) Evaluate the gap between theory and practice (like in every branch of applied science) in the existing reality of the mental health scenario in India.</p> <p>3) Be familiar with the rigorous documentation and paper-work involved in this field.</p> <p>4) Inculcate within themselves a certain code of professional ethics pertaining to the client-practitioner relationship.</p> <p>5) Effectively communicate about and evaluate the entire internship process through the prism of scientific temper.</p>
4	PPS-4801	DSM-5 and ICD-10 (Part-II)	<p>1) Comprehend, distinguish and critically evaluate the nuances of the DSM and ICD diagnostic frameworks.</p> <p>2) Apply the diagnostic criteria of said frameworks in case evaluation</p> <p>3) Evaluate the diagnostic as well as statistical aspects of symptomatology of various disorders.</p> <p>4) Incorporate the role of comorbidities in the larger mental health evaluation of a subject.</p> <p>5) Connect the etiology to the symptomatology of specific classes of psychiatric ailments.</p>
4	PPS-4802	Counselling	<p>1) Differentially apply professional personas in a variety of professional and/or organizational settings in the field of mental health.</p> <p>2) Successfully manage the counseling/therapeutic relationship.</p> <p>3) Creatively manage the hackneyed as well as the unexpected challenges of a counseling/therapeutic relationship.</p> <p>4) Learn to truly put aside their biases and prejudices in their client-counselor relationships and not merely deploy Freudian defense mechanisms to mask the same.</p>

4	PPS-4803	Psychotherapy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Connect the philosophical frameworks learnt in PPS-3802 to the therapeutic treatments of various psychological disorders. 2) Apply and evaluate the varied approaches to psychotherapy. 3) Develop a long-lasting skill-set through said application. 4) Improve their own mental wellbeing and quality of life by through self-application the skills developed through these techniques of psychotherapy. 5) Develop their own eclectic mix of therapeutic techniques based on their own critical analyses of the same.
4	PPS-4804	Research Methodology–III	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Successfully conduct quantitative parametric analyses on most types of factorial experimental designs. 2) Successfully conduct quantitative non-parametric analyses on basic group comparisons. 3) Skillfully predict behaviour through regression models. 4) Conduct non-parametric correlations on a variety of categorical data. 5) Conduct in computerized statistical packages, all the descriptive and inferential statistical tools learnt throughout the post-graduate programme.
4	PPS-4805	Dissertation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Independently explore and isolate research areas and frame specific research problems. 2) Rigorously evaluate and review existing scientific literature in a feasible research area of their choice, in the latest APA citation format, through the accepted grammatical style of scientific writing. 3) Collect and analyze primary data (whether qualitative, quantitative or both) in the context of an original research design (whether experimental, non-experimental, quasi-experimental or any combination of the same). 4) Interpret the findings of their original research study without bias or prejudice and fit them in the larger framework of existing theoretical paradigms of the concerned research area. 5) Effectively communicate the nuances of their entire study in the format and decorum of a scientific paper presentation.