

PSYCHOLOGY & PARA PSYCHOLOGY

Unit -1 Introduction to Psychology

Overview of psychology as a scientific discipline, Major theories and approaches in psychology Methods and tools of psychological research

Unit-2 Biological Basis of Behavior

Anatomy and physiology of the nervous system, Neural communication and the endocrine system Genetics and behaviour, Psychopharmacology

UNIT-3 Sensation and Perception

The processes of sensation and perception, Attention and selective attention, Perceptual organization and perceptual constancies, Depth perception and visual illusions

Unit-4 Learning and Memory

Classical and operant conditioning, Memory processes and systems, Factors that affect memory (e.g. forgetting, interference, amnesia) Memory improvement techniques

Unit-5 Cognition and Language

Attention and perception in cognition, Concept formation and problem solving, Language acquisition and processing, Theories of cognitive development.

Unit -6 Personality and Social Psychology

Theories of personality, Assessment and measurement of personality, Attitudes, beliefs, and social influence, Group processes and intergroup relations.

Unit -7 Abnormal Psychology and Mental Disorders

Overview of mental disorders and classification systems, Assessment and diagnosis of mental disorders Treatment approaches (e.g. psychotherapy, medication, alternative treatments), Stigma and public attitudes towards mental illness.

Unit-8 Parapsychology

Overview of parapsychology as a scientific discipline,Extrasensory perception (ESP) and psychokinesis (PK) Historical and contemporary research in parapsychology,Critiques and controversies in parapsychology research.



ANDHRA UNIVERSITY TRANS-DISCIPLINARY RESEARCH HUB

MODELQUESTIONPAPER

PHILOSOPHY Time: 3hrs MaxMarks:100 Answer 5 the questions. All carry equal marks(5x20=100) 1 A) What are the major approaches to psychology, and how do they differ in their assumptions and methodologies? OR B) What are some ethical considerations in psychological research, and how do researchers address them? 2 A) How does the nervous system function, and how does it influence behavior? OR B) What are some common neurotransmitters and their roles in behavior? 3 A) How do we perceive the world around us, and what are the limits of our perception? OR B) What are some factors that influence our perception, such as attention, expectations, and context? 4 A) What are the different types of learning, and how do they influence behavior? OR B) How do we form and retrieve memories, and what are some factors that affect memory recall? 5 A) How do we process and use information, and what are some theories of cognitive processing? OR

OR

B) What are some theories of personality, and how do they help us understand individual differences in behavior and attitudes?

B) What are some common language structures and how do we acquire language?

6 A) What are some practical applications of psychology in everyday life?

7 A) How does genetics play a role in behavior and mental illness?

OR

- B) How do memory strategies and mnemonic devices help us remember information?
- 8A) How do illusions and distortions of perception challenge our understanding of reality?

OR

B) How do social norms, beliefs, and attitudes influence behavior, and how do people conform or resist social influence?