

Name of the Entity: Department of Psychology
Name of the Program: 3rd Year BS (Honors) in Psychology
2023-2024 and Onwards

| Course Code | Course Title | Marks | Credits |
|--------------------|------------------------------|--------------|----------------|
| PSY 301 | Developmental Psychology II | 100 | 4 |
| PSY 302 | Statistics in Psychology III | 100 | 4 |
| PSY 303 | Abnormal Psychology | 100 | 4 |
| PSY 304 | Psychology of Perception | 100 | 4 |
| PSY 305 | Industrial Psychology | 100 | 4 |
| PSY 306 | Research Methodology | 100 | 4 |
| PSY 307 | Forensic Psychology | 100 | 4 |
| PSY 308 | Community Engagement | 50 | 2 |
| PSY 309 | Practical (Testing) | 100 | 4 |
| PSY 310 | Viva Voce | 50 | 2 |
| Total | | 900 | 36 |

PSY 301: Developmental Psychology II**Credit Hours: 4**

| Unit | Contents |
|-------------|--|
| 1. | Introduction 1.1 History of adult development and aging 1.2 Stages of adult development 1.3 Research Methodology: Cross-sectional Studies, Longitudinal Studies, Sequential Design |
| 2. | Early Adulthood 2.1 Family and Relationships: Mate Selection, Marital Adjustment, Role and role differentiation 2.2 Parenting 2.3 Divorce, Widowhood, Remarriage |
| 3. | The World of Work 3.1 Occupational choice 3.2 Challenges of work setting 3.3 One life-One career 3.4 The career clock 3.5 Occupation and family 3.6 Work and gender 3.7 Work and age |
| 4. | Personality Development 4.1 Approaches to Personality 4.2 Carl Gustav Jung's theory of personality development 4.3 Change and continuity in the adult personality |
| 5. | Middle Adulthood 5.1 Developmental Tasks 5.2 Physical change: Menopause and its effect on personality 5.3 Grand parenting: Adjustment to changed family situation 5.4 Duvall's family life cycle 5.5 Work and generativity 5.6 Work related issues and task |
| 6. | Late Adulthood 6.1 Physiological Theories of Aging: Wear and Tear Theory, Cellular Aging Theory, Homeostatic Imbalance Theory, Dietary Restriction Theory |
| 7. | Social-Psychological Theories of Aging 7.1 Disengagement Theory 7.2 Activity Theory |
| 8. | Physical Changes of Late Adulthood 8.1 Sensory capacities: Vision, Hearing, Nervous systems, Central Nervous system |
| 9. | Dependency 9.1 Financial dependency 9.2 Physical dependency 9.3 Emotional dependency |
| 10. | Adjustment with death and bereavement 8.1 Facing death |

- 8.2 The process of dying
- 8.3 The survivors: Bereavement and grief

Readings

- Aiken, L. R. (1998). *Human Development in Adulthood*. New York, USA: Plenum Press.
- Hurlock, E. B. (1953). *Developmental Psychology: A Lifespan Approach*. New York, USA: McGraw Hill.
- Kimmel, C. D. (1990). *Adulthood and Aging* (3rd ed.). New York: John Wiley & sons.
- Neugartan, B. L. (1968). *Middle Age and Aging: A Reader in Social Psychology*. Chicago, USA: The University of Chicago Press.
- Newman, B. M. and Newman, P. R. (1984). *Development through Life: A Psychosocial Approach*. Illinois: Dorsey Press.
- Papalia, D.E., Olds, S.W. & Feldman, R.D. (2008). *Human Development*. New York, USA: McGraw-Hill International Edition.
- Schaie, K.W. and Geiwitz, J. (1982). *Adult Development and Aging*. Boston, MA: Little Brown and Company (Inc).

Psy302: Statistics in Psychology III

Credit Hours: 4

| Unit | Contents |
|-------------|--|
| 1. | <p>Exploring Assumptions</p> <p>1.1. What are assumptions?</p> <p>1.2. Testing whether a distribution is normal: Kolmogorov-Smirnov (K-S) test</p> <p>1.3. Testing whether a sample is randomly selected: Runs test</p> <p>1.4. Testing for homogeneity of variance: Levene's test</p> |
| 2. | <p>Non-Parametric Tests</p> <p>2.1 Comparing two independent conditions: Wilcoxon rank-sum test, Mann-Whitney test</p> <p>2.2 Comparing two related conditions: Wilcoxon signed-rank test</p> <p>2.3 Differences between several independent groups: Kruskal-Wallis Test, <i>Post hoc</i> tests for the Kruskal-Wallis Test</p> <p>2.4 Differences between several related groups: Friedman's ANOVA, <i>Post hoc</i> tests for Friedman's ANOVA</p> |
| 3. | <p>Multivariate Analysis of Variance (MANOVA)</p> <p>3.1 What is MANOVA?</p> <p>3.2 When to use MANOVA?</p> <p>3.3 How is MANOVA similar to and different from ANOVA?</p> <p>3.4 Calculating MANOVA</p> <p>3.5 Principles of the MANOVA test statistic</p> <p>3.6 Practical issues when conducting MANOVA</p> |
| 4. | <p>Multivariate Analysis of Covariance (MANCOVA)</p> <p>4.1. What is MANCOVA?</p> <p>4.2. When to use MANCOVA?</p> <p>4.3. Assumptions and issues in MANCOVA</p> <p>4.4. Calculating MANCOVA</p> |

5. **Multiple Regression**
 - 5.1. Basic concepts: Meaning and purpose of multiple regression
 - 5.2. Assumptions of multiple regression
 - 5.3. Meaning of β , R^2 , adjusted R^2 , R^2 change, Tolerance and multicollinearity
 - 5.4. Model of multiple regression
 - 5.5. Methods of multiple regression: Simultaneous, Stepwise, Hierarchical
6. **Mediation and Moderation Analysis**
 - 6.1. Basic Concepts: Partial and complete mediation, Total, indirect, and direct effect,
 - 6.2. Simple and multiple mediation
 - 6.3. Mediation analysis, Moderation analysis, Mediated moderation analysis, Moderated mediation analysis
7. **Logistic Regression**
 - 7.1. Background to logistic regression
 - 7.2. Principles behind logistic regression
 - 7.3. Binary logistic regression
 - 7.4. Polynomial logistic regression
8. **Factor Analysis**
 - 8.1. What is factor analysis?
 - 8.2. When to use factor analysis
 - 8.3. Basic terminologies in factor analysis: Factor loadings, factor cosines, factor weights, factor scores, Communality, eigen value, uniqueness, error variance, specificity, Scree and scree plot
 - 8.4. Steps in factor analysis: Preparation of correlation matrix, Determination of initial factors, Rotation of initial factors, Determination of the factor scores
 - 8.5. Application of factor analysis in behavioral sciences

Readings

- Ferguson, G. S. (1989). *Statistical Analysis in Psychology and Education*. NY: McGraw Hill Book Co.
- Field, A. (2013). *Discovering Statistics Using SPSS*. 4th Ed. Los Angeles: Sage.
- Garrett, E. H. & Woodworth, R. S. (1971). *Statistics in Psychology and Education*. London: Longmans, Green & Co.
- Harman, H. H. (1967). *Modern Factor Analysis*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Hayes, A. F. (2013). *Introduction to Mediation, Moderation, and Conditional Process Analysis: A Regression-Based Approach*. NY, London. The Guildford Press.
- Jose, P. E. (2013). *Doing Statistical Mediation and Moderation*. NY, London. The Guildford Press.
- Kraska-Miller, M. (2014). *Nonparametric Statistics for Social and Behavioral Sciences*. NY, London, CRC Press. Taylor & Francis Group.
- Siegel, S. & Castellan, N. J. (1988). *Non-parametric Statistics for the Behavioral Sciences*. NY: McGraw Hill.

PSY 303: Abnormal Psychology
Credit Hours: 4

Unit Contents

1. **Abnormal Psychology: Past and Present**
 - 1.1. What is psychological abnormality?
 - 1.2. How common are mental disorders?
 - 1.3. What is treatment?
 - 1.4. How was abnormality viewed and treated in the past? Current trends
2. **Models of abnormality**
 - 2.1 One-dimensional versus multidimensional models
 - 2.2 The biological model
 - 2.3 The psychodynamic model
 - 2.4 The behavioural model
 - 2.5 The cognitive model
 - 2.6 The humanistic-existential model
 - 2.7 The sociocultural model: Family-social and multicultural perspectives
3. **Clinical assessment, diagnosis, and treatment**
 - 3.1 Assessing psychological disorders
 - 3.2 Diagnosis: Does the client's syndrome match a known disorder?
 - 3.3 Treatment: How might the client be helped?
 - 3.3.1. An overview of treatment
 - 3.3.2. Measuring success in psychotherapy
 - 3.3.3. What therapeutic approaches should be used?
4. **Anxiety, Obsessive-Compulsive, and related disorders**
 - 4.1. The complexity of anxiety disorder
 - 4.2. Generalized anxiety disorder
 - 4.3. Phobias
 - 4.4. Social anxiety disorder
 - 4.5. Panic disorder
 - 4.6. Obsessive-compulsive disorder
5. **Disorders of trauma and stress**
 - 5.1. Stress and arousal: The fight-or-flight response
 - 5.2. Acute and posttraumatic stress disorders
 - 5.3. Dissociative disorders:
 - 5.3.1 Dissociative amnesia
 - 5.3.2 Dissociative identity disorder
 - 5.3.3 Depersonalization-derealization disorder
6. **Depressive and bipolar disorders**
 - 6.1. Unipolar depression: The depressive disorders
 - 6.2. What causes unipolar depression?
 - 6.3. Bipolar disorders
 - 6.4. Treatments of mood disorders
 - 6.5. Suicide
 - 6.5.1. What is suicide
 - 6.5.2. Four kinds of people who end their life
 - 6.5.3. Triggers of suicide
 - 6.5.4. Underlying causes of suicide
 - 6.5.5. Treatment after a suicide has been attempted and suicide prevention

7. **Disorders featuring somatic symptoms**
 - 7.1. Factitious disorder
 - 7.2. Conversion disorder and somatic symptom disorder
 - 7.3. Illness anxiety disorder
 - 7.4. Psychophysiological disorders: Psychological factors affecting other medical conditions
8. **Schizophrenia**
 - 8.1. Clinical picture of schizophrenia
 - 8.2. How do theorists explain schizophrenia?
 - 8.3. Treatment of schizophrenia
9. **Personality disorders and impulse-control disorders**
 - 9.1. Personality disorders
 - 9.1.1. “Odd” personality disorders
 - 9.1.2. “Dramatic” personality disorders
 - 9.1.3. “Anxious” personality disorders
 - 9.2. Impulse-control disorders
 - 9.2 Kleptomania
 - 9.3 Intermittent explosive disorder
 - 9.4 Pyromania

Readings

- American Psychiatric Association. (2013). *Diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders* (5th ed.). Washington, DC: Author.
- Barlow, D. H., & Durand, V. M. (2018). *Abnormal psychology: An integrative approach* (8th ed.). Boston, MA: Cengage Learning.
- Comer, R. J. (2018). *Abnormal psychology* (10th ed.). New York, NY: Worth Publishers.
- Hooley, J. M., Butcher, J. N., Nock, M. K., & Mineka, S. M. (2018). *Abnormal psychology* (18th ed.). New York, NY: Pearson.
- Kring, A. M., Johnson, S. L., Davison, G. C., & Neale, J. M. (2014). *Abnormal psychology* (13th ed.). New York, NY: Wiley.
- Nevid, J. S., Rathus, S. A., & Greene, B. (2014). *Abnormal psychology in a changing world* (9th ed.). New York, NY: Pearson.
- Pomerantz, A. M. (2017). *Clinical Psychology: Science, practice, and culture* (4th ed.). London: Sage.

PSY 304: Psychology of Perception Credit Hours: 4

Unit Contents

1. **Introduction to Perception**
 - 1.1 Perceptual Process
 - 1.2 How to Approach the Study of Perception
 - 1.3 Measuring Perception
2. **Physiology of Perception**
 - 2.1 Brain: the Mind’s Computer
 - 2.2 Neurons: Communication and Processing
 - 2.3 Vision Begins in the Eye
 - 2.4 Transforming Light into Electricity
 - 2.5 Pigments and Perception

3. **Neurons and Perception**
 - 3.1 Convergence: Many Neurons Sending Signals to One Neuron
 - 3.2 Inhibition: How Activity in One Neuron Can Decrease Activity in Another One
 - 3.3 Neural Processing: Interactions Between Neurons
4. **Organized Brain**
 - 4.1 Maps: Representing Spatial Layout, Columns: Organizing for Location, Orientation, and Ocular Dominance
 - 4.2 Streams: Pathways for What, Where, and How
 - 4.3 Modularity: Structures for Faces, Places, and Bodies, Evolution and Plasticity
5. **Perceiving Objects**
 - 5.1 Challenge of Object Perception
 - 5.2 Gestalt Approach to Object Perception
 - 5.3 Perceptual Segregation: How Objects are Separated
 - 5.4 Modern Research on Object Perception.
6. **Visual Attention**
 - 6.1 Attention and Perceiving the Environment
 - 6.2 Is Attention Necessary for Perception?
 - 6.3 Does Attention Enhance Perception?
 - 6.4 Physiology of Attention
7. **Perceiving Color**
 - 7.1 Introduction to Color
 - 7.2 Trichromatic Theory of Color Vision
 - 7.3 Opponent-Process Theory of Color Vision
 - 7.4 Perceiving Color Under Changing Illumination
8. **Perceiving Depth and Size**
 - 1.1 Oculomotor Cues
 - 1.2 Monocular Cues
 - 1.3 Binocular Depth Information
 - 1.4 Physiology of Depth Perception
 - 1.5 Perceiving Size
9. **Sound, Auditory System, and Pitch Perception**
 - 9.1 Pressure Waves and Perceptual Experience
 - 9.2 Ear, Cochlea
 - 9.3 Central Auditory Processing
 - 9.4 Auditory Cortex and Perception
10. **Perceiving Movement**
 - 1.1 Studying Movement Perception
 - 1.2 Functions of Motion Perception
 - 1.3 Moving Observer
 - 1.4 How Neurons Signal the Direction of Movement
 - 1.5 Motion Perception and Experience

Readings

Goldstein, E. B. (2007). *Psychology of Sensation and Perception*. New Delhi: Cengage Learning.

Goldstein, E. B. (2013). *Sensation and Perception* (9th ed). NY: Cengage Learning.

Mather, G. (2009). *Foundations of Sensation and Perception* (2nd ed). NY: Psychology Press.

Wolfe, J. M., Kluender, K. R., & Levi, D. M. (2012). *Sensation and Perception* (3rd ed). MA: Sinauer Associates, Inc.

PSY 305: Industrial Psychology**Credit Hours: 4**

| Unit | Contents |
|-------------|--|
| 1. | Introduction to I-O Psychology 1.1 Definition of I-O Psychology 1.2 I-O Psychology as an Applied Science 1.3 History of I-O Psychology 1.4 Career as an I-O Psychologist 1.5 Future challenges of I-O Psychology |
| 2. | Research Methods in I-O Psychology 2.1 Significance of Research in the field of I-O Psychology 2.2 Research Designs 2.3 Data collection Methods 2.4 Data analyses |
| 3. | Job Analysis 3.1 Definition of Job Analysis 3.2 Purposes of Job Analysis 3.3 Source of Job Analysis Information 3.4 Methods of Job Analysis 3.5 Reliability and Validity of Job Analysis Information 3.6 Job Evaluation |
| 4. | Assessment Methods for Selection and Placement 4.1 Job Related Characteristics 4.2 Psychological Tests 4.3 Biographical information 4.4 Work Samples 4.5 Assessment Centers 4.6 Interviews |
| 5. | Selecting Employees 5.1 The Planning of Human Resource Needs 5.2 Recruiting Applicants 5.3 Selecting Employees 5.4 The Utility of Scientific Selection |
| 6. | Performance Appraisal 6.1 Significance of Performance Appraisal 6.2 Performance Criteria 6.3 Methods of Assessing Job Performance |
| 7. | Training and Development 7.1 Need Assessment 7.2 Setting Objectives 7.3 Training Design 7.4 Training Methodsp 7.5 Delivery of a Training Program 7.6 Evaluation of Training |
| 8. | Job Satisfaction and Organizational Commitment 8.1 The Nature of Job Satisfaction 8.2 The Assessment of Job Satisfaction |

- 8.3 Antecedents of Job Satisfaction
- 8.4 Potential Effects of Job Satisfaction
- 8.5 Organizational Commitment
- 9. **Productive and Counter Productive Behavior**
 - 9.1 Productive Behavior and Job Performance
 - 9.2 Environmental Conditions and Job Performance
 - 9.3 Organizational Citizenship Behavior
 - 9.4 Counterproductive Behavior
- 10. **Employee Health and Safety**
 - 10.1 Physical Conditions Affecting Health and Safety
 - 10.2 Work Schedules
 - 10.3 Job Stress
 - 10.4 Burnouts

Readings

- Blum, M. L. and Naylor, J. C. (1968). *Industrial Psychology*. New Delhi: CSB Publishers.
- Chapanis, A. (1996). *Human Factors in System Engineering*. John Wiley and Sons Inc.
- Dunnette, M. D. (1966). *Personnel Selection and Placement*. Belmont, California : Wadsworth Publishing Co.
- Howell, W. C. and Dipboye, R. I. (1982). *Essential of Industrial and Organizational Psychology*, Homewood, Illinois: The Dorsey Press.
- McCormick, E. J. and Hagen, D. R. (1995). *Industrial and Organizational Psychology*, London, Routledge Publications.
- Miner, J. B. (1992). *Industrial-Organizational Psychology*. New York: McGraw-Hill International Edition.
- Saal, F. E. and Knight, P. A. (1995). *Industrial/Organizational Psychology*. Brooks/Cole Publishing Company. California. USA.
- Scultz, D. P. and Scults S. E. (1998). *Psychology and Work Today*. Prentice-Hall Inc. New Jersey. USA.
- Spector, P. E. (1996). *Industrial and Organizational Psychology*. John Wiley and Sons Inc. New York. USA.

PSY 306: Research Methodology

Credit Hours: 4

Unit Contents

- 1. **Introduction**
 - 1.1 Science: Science and its characteristics
 - 1.2 Steps involved in the scientific method
 - 1.3 Overview of research: Definition of Research
 - 1.4 Purposes of conducting research
 - 1.5 Steps involved in the formulation of a research problem
 - 1.6 Practical problem versus research problem
 - 1.7 Identification, definition, Justification of the research problem
 - 1.8 A few relevant concepts: Method, Methodology, Design, Conceptual framework, Inductive – deductive reasoning

2. **Classification of Research**
 - 2.1 Pure/basic Research
 - 2.2 Applied Research and Evaluative Research
 - 2.3 Quantitative and Qualitative Research
 - 2.4 Exploratory, Descriptive and Explanatory Research
 - 2.5 Experimental, Quasi-experimental and Non-experimental Research
3. **Survey Research**
 - 3.1 Basic concepts related to survey: Definition and uses of survey
 - 3.2 Sample survey and Census: Target population and Study/accessible population
 - 3.3 Types of survey research
 - 3.4 Sample, Sampling and Sampling Units
 - 3.5 Survey Data Collection: Self-completion questionnaire, Postal/mailed questionnaire, Telephone interview, Face-to-face interview
 - 3.6 Survey Designs: Cross-sectional design, Successive independent samples design, Longitudinal design
 - 3.7 Advantages and Disadvantages of survey designs
4. **Sampling**
 - 4.1 Probability Sampling Techniques: The concept of probability sampling
 - 4.2 Simple random sampling technique
 - 4.3 Systematic random sampling technique
 - 4.4 Stratified random sampling technique
 - 4.5 Cluster and multi-stage sampling technique
 - 4.6 Advantages and Disadvantages of different probability sampling techniques
 - 4.7 Non-probability Sampling Techniques: The concept of non-probability sampling
 - 4.8 Convenience/incidental sampling
 - 4.9 Purposive/judgmental sampling
 - 4.10 Quota sampling & Snowball sampling
 - 4.11 Errors and Biases in Sampling: Sampling errors, Non-sampling errors
5. **Methods/ Techniques of Collecting Research Data**
 - 5.1 Observation: Naturalistic observation, Participant observation, Non-participant observation /Unobtrusive observation
 - 5.2 Questionnaires: General principles of questionnaire design, Question content, Question wording, Open-ended versus pre-coded questions
 - 5.3 Interviews: Structured, Semi-structured interview and Unstructured interviews
 - 5.4 Focus Group Discussion (FGD): The concept of FGD; Uses of FGD, Conducting FGDs, The FGD team, Strengths and Limitations of FGD;
 - 5.5 Documents Examination/Analysis of Texts: The concept of document, Advantages and disadvantages of using documents, Analysis of textual data
6. **Ethics in Research**
 - 6.1 Central ethical issues in research involving human participants: Informed consent, Privacy and confidentiality, Autonomy, Deception, Risk of harm, Exploitation
 - 6.2 Components of ethically valid informed consent for research: Disclosure, Understanding, Voluntariness, Competence, Consent, Non-inclusion of any exculpatory language
 - 6.3 Ethical principles for research involving Animal Participants
7. **Development of Research Proposal**
 - 7.1 Main sections of a research proposal: Introduction, Method, Budget – time budget & financial budget
 - 7.2 Gantt chart

8. Report Writing

8.1 Components of writing reports for scientific journals

8.2 Style of writing report following the APA publication manual

Readings

- APA (1995). *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association* (5th Ed.). Washington, D. C.: American Psychological Association.
- Bernard, H. R. (2000). *Social research methods: Qualitative and quantitative approaches*. Thousand Oaks (California): Sage Publications, Inc.
- Booth, W. C., Colomb, G. G. and Williams, J. M. (1995). *The Craft of Research*. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.
- Campbell, D. T., & Stanley, J. C. (1963). Experimental and Quasi-experimental Designs for Research. In N. L. Gage (Ed.), *Handbook of Research on Teaching*. Chicago: Rand McNally & Company.
- Cochran, W. G. (1977). *Sampling Techniques* (3rd Ed.). New York: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- Drew, C. J., Hardman, M. L., & Hart, A. W. (1996). *Designing and Conducting Research* (2nd Ed.). Boston: Allyn and Bacon. [Chapters 7 & 15]
- Fisher, A. A., Laing, J. E., Stoeckel, J. E., & Townsend, J. W. (1991). *Handbook for Family Planning Operations Research Design* (2nd Ed.). New York: Population Council.
- Foreit, J. R., & Frejka, T. (Eds.) (1998). *Family Planning OR: A Book of Readings*. New York: Population Council.
- Giles, K., & Hedge, N. (Eds.) (1995). *The Manager's Good Study Guide*. Walton Hall, Milton Keynes: The Open University.
- Hancock, D. R., & Algozzine, B. (2006). *Doing Case Study Research – A Practical Guide for Beginning Researchers*. New York: Teachers College Press. [Retrieved from <http://xa.yimg.com/kg/groups/22199541/826341629/name> Retrieved on 12-02-2013]
- Islam, N. (2008). *An Introduction to Research Methods*. Dhaka: Mullick & Brothers.
- Jordan, K., Ong, B. N., & Croft, P. (1998). *Mastering Statistics: A Guide for Health Service Professionals and Researchers*. Cheltenham (UK): Stanley Thornes (Publishers) Ltd.
- Kitzinger, J. (1995). Introducing focus groups. *British Medical Journal*, 311: 299-302.
- Lindquist, E. F. (1953). *Design and Analysis of Experiments in Psychology and Education*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company.
- LSHTM. (1998). HSM 101, Module-4 Introduction to Social Science Methods. London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSHTM), University of London.
- McConway, K. (Ed.). (1994). *Studying Health and Disease*. Buckingham: The Open University Press.
- McGuigan, F. J. (1990). *Experimental Psychology: Methods of Research* (5th Ed.). New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- McGuigan, F. J. (1997). *Experimental Psychology: Methods of Research* (7th Ed.). New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Monette, D. R., Sullivan, T. J., & DeJong, C. R. (1998). *Applied Social Research: Tool for the Human Services* (4th Ed.). Orlando: Harcourt Brace & Company.
- Moser, S. C., & Kalton, G. (1971). *Survey Methods in Social Investigation* (2nd Ed.). London: Heinemann Educational Books Ltd and The English Language Book Society.
- Shaughnessy, J. J., & Zechmeister, E. B. (1997). *Research Methods in Psychology* (4th Ed.). Boston: McGraw-Hill.
- Sim, J., & Wright, C. (2000). *Research in Health Care*. London: Stanley Thornes (Publishers) Ltd.
- Yin, R. K. (1994). *Case Study Research: Design and Methods* (2nd Ed.). London: Sage Publications, Inc.

PSY 307: Forensic Psychology**Credit Hours: 4****Unit Contents****1. Introduction to Forensic Psychology**

- 1.1 Forensic Psychology (Definition, Sub-fields, Historical Overview)
- 1.2 The Concept of Crime
- 1.3 Forensic Psychology vs. Criminal Psychology
- 1.4 Relationship between Psychology and Law
- 1.5 Roles of Forensic Psychologists

2. Explanation of Criminal Behavior

- 2.1 Levels of Explanation of Crime
- 2.2 Neuropsychology of Offending
- 2.3 Intelligence and Crime
- 2.4 Psychoanalysis and Crime
- 2.5 Addiction to Crime
- 2.6 The Social Construction of Crime
- 2.7 Eysenck's Biological Theory of Crime
- 2.8 Social Learning Theory
- 2.9 Strain Theories of Crime

3. Victimology and Psychology of Violence

- 3.1 Violence, Victim, Victimology and Victimization
- 3.2 Theories of Victimization
- 3.3 Cycle of Violence or Cycle of Abuse
- 3.4 Family Forensics (Domestic Violence, Intimate Partner Violence)
- 3.5 Juvenile Delinquency (Adolescent Deviant Behaviour, Biological & Criminogenic Factors in Childhood, Antisocial Behaviour in Childhood)
- 3.6 Sexual Assault
- 3.7 Childhood Abuse
- 3.8 Adult Victim as Childhood Abuse
- 3.9 Elder Abuse and Victims with Disabilities
- 3.10 Forensic Assessment of Victims

4. Techniques of Criminal Investigation

- 4.1 Interrogation and Interviewing, Verbal & Non-Verbal Cues
- 4.2 Detecting Dissimulation (F Scales, L Scales and, Inconsistency Scales)
- 4.3 Criminal Profiling: Behavioral Analysis
- 4.4 Understanding Criminal Personality- (Antisocial Personality, Psychopath, Sociopath)
- 4.5 Psychological Autopsy
- 4.6 Lie Detection (Ekman's Theory; Polygraph Test)
- 4.7 Statement Validity Analysis
- 4.8 Geographical Offender Profiling or GOP
- 4.9 Social Network Forensics

5. Psychometric Assessment in Forensic Science

- 5.1 Forensic Criminological Assessments
- 5.2 Non-Forensic Tools: TAT, Rorschach, 16PF
- 5.3 Non-Forensic but Relevant Tools: MMPI, Psychopathy Hare Checklist-Revised (HPCL-R), STAI Inventory, PTSD Inventory, Perceived Stress Scale, Scale for Suicidal Ideation, Perceived Stress Scale, General Health Questionnaire
- 5.4 Pure Forensic Tools: Jail Screening Assessment, MacCAT-CA, Competence Assessment for Mental Retardation

6. Correctional Psychology

- 6.1 Prison as a Therapeutic Community
- 6.2 The Effectiveness of Prison
- 6.3 Dimensions of Psychology in Prison
- 6.4 Psychological Treatments in Prison (Treating Violent or High-Risk Offenders, Treating Sexual Offenders, Anger Management)

7. Forensic Psychology in Court

- 7.1 Eyewitness Testimony (Accuracy and Importance), Vulnerable Witnesses, Children as Witness (Challenges, Ways of Interviewing)
- 7.2 Competency to Stand Trial
- 7.3 Mental Illness and Judicial Forensics (Cases of Psychopaths and Insanity, Insanity Plea, Not Guilt due to Insane)
- 7.4 False Confessions by Offenders
- 7.5 Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder as Defence Mechanism
- 7.6 Role of Forensic Psychologists as Experts in Court (Psychological Assessments as Forensic Evidences: Personality Assessment, Intelligence Tests, Specific Forensic Assessments including Risk Assessments, Malingering etc., Experiments on Offenders)

8. Recidivism, Revictimization and Risk Assessment

- 8.1 Recidivism and Revictimization
- 8.2 Revictimization in Sexual Violence, Intimate Partner Violence etc.
- 8.3 The Need Risk Assessment
- 8.4 The Risk Factors in Risk Assessments (Static Factors vs. Dynamic Factors)
- 8.5 Methods of Risk Assessments: Clinical Judgmental Methods, Statistical Assessments, Investigation of Offence Paralleling Behaviour

Readings

Canter, D. (2010). *Forensic Psychology: A Very Short Introduction*. Oxford University Press.

Gopalan, R. T. (2022). *Victimology: A Comprehensive Approach to Forensic, Psychosocial and Legal Perspectives*. Springer.

Gordon, N. J. & Fleisher, W. L., (2011). *Effective Interviewing and Interrogation Techniques* (3rd ed.). Academic Press.

Howitt, D. (2018). *Introduction to Forensic and Criminal Psychology* (6th ed.). Pearson.

Ramsland, K. (2018). *The Psychology of Death Investigations: Behavioral Analysis for Psychological Autopsy and Criminal Profiling*. Taylor & Francis Group.

Reynolds, C. R., Robert A. Altmann, R. A., & Allen, D. N. (2021). *Mastering Modern Psychological Testing: Theory and Methods* (2nd ed.). Springer.

PSY 308: Community Engagement**Credit Hours: 2****Unit Contents****1. Fundamentals of Community Engagement**

1.1 Definition

1.2 Concepts: Systems Perspective, Social Perspective, Virtual Perspective, Individual Perspective

1.3 Principles of Community Engagement

2. Concepts Related to Community Engagement

2.1 Culture and Community Engagement

2.2 Community Organization

2.3 Community Participation

2.4 Constituency Development

2.5 Capacity Building

2.6 Community Empowerment

2.7 Coalition Building

3. The Psychology of Community Engagement: Community Psychology**4. Roles of Social Networking in Community Engagement****5. Community Engaged Research**

5.1 Models and Frameworks for the Practice of Community Engaged Research: Social Ecological Model of Health, Active Community Engagement Continuum, Diffusion of Innovation, Community-Based Participatory Research, Translational Research

5.2 Ethics in Community Engaged Research

5.3 Challenges in Community Engaged Research

5.4 Successful Examples in the Field

6. Evaluating Community Engagement

6.1 Methods of Evaluation: Qualitative Method, Quantitative Method and Mixed Method

6.2 Approaches of Evaluation: Participatory Evaluation and Empowerment Evaluation

Readings

Department of Health and Human Service USA, (2011). *Principles of Community Engagement* (2nd ed.). NIH Publication.

University of Massachusetts Lowell, (2008). *What is Community Psychology*

Willig, C. & Rogers, W. C. (Ed.). (2017). *The SAGE Handbook of Qualitative Research in Psychology* (2nd ed.). Sage Publications.

PSY 309: Practical (Testing)**Credit Hours: 4****[Any 8 of the 10 following tests to be conducted]**

1. Boehm Test of Basic Concepts (BTBC).
2. Crawford Small Parts Dexterity Test (CSPDT).
3. Differential Aptitude Tests (DAT).
4. Edward's Personal Preference Schedule (EPPS).
5. NEO Five-Factor Inventory (NEO-FFI).
6. Raven's Standard Progressive Matrices (RSPM).
7. Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children (WISC-III).
8. Slosson Drawing Coordination Test (SDCT).
9. Beck Scale for Suicide Ideation (BSSI)
10. Beck Youth Inventories of Emotional and Social Impairment (BYI).

Readings

- Alcorn, C. L. & Nicholson, C. L. (1972). Validity of the Slosson Drawing Coordination Test with adolescents of below-average ability. *Perceptual and Motor Skills*, 34, 261-262.
- Beck, A. T., & Steer, R. A. (1991). *Manual for the Beck Scale for Suicide Ideation*. San Antonio, TX: Psychological Corporation.
- Beck, A. T., Steer, R. A., & Ranieri, W. (1988). *Scale for Suicide Ideation: Psychometric properties of a self-report version*. *Journal of Clinical Psychology*, 44(4), 499-505.
- Beck, J. S., Beck A. T., and Jolly, J. (2001) *Manual for the Beck Youth Inventories of Emotional and Social Adjustment*. San Antonio, TX: The Psychological Corporation.
- Bennett, G. K., Seashore, H. G., Wesman, A. G. (1984). *Differential Aptitude Test: Technical supplement*. San Antonio, TX: Psychological Corporation.
- Boehm, A. E. (2001a) *Boehm Test of Basic Concepts-3*. San Antonio, TX: The Psychological Corporation.
- Boehm, A. E. (2001b) *Boehm Test of Basic Concepts-3: Preschool*. San Antonio, TX: The Psychological Corporation.
- Edwards, A. (1959). *Edwards personal preference manual*. New York: The Psychological Corporation.
- McCrae, R. R., & Costa, P. T. Jr. (1997). Personality trait structure as a human universal. *American Psychologist*, 52, 509-516.
- Slosson, R. L. (1967). *Slosson Drawing Coordination Test for Children and Adults*. East Aurora, New York: Slosson Educational Publications.
- Uddin, M. K., Huq, A. U., & Shimul, A. M. (2011). Adaptation of the Beck Youth Inventories of Emotional and Social Impairment for use in Bangladesh. *Dhaka University Journal of Psychology*, 35, 65-80.
- Uddin, M. K., Faruk, O., & Khanam, M. (2013). Psychometric evaluation of the Bangla Beck Scale for Suicide Ideation. *Bangladesh Psychological Studies*, 23, 85-97.
- Wechsler, D. (1991). *The Wechsler intelligence scale for children-third edition*. San Antonio, TX: The Psychological Corporation.