

(PSY2B01) BASIC THEMES IN PSYCHOLOGY- II

Module 1 Cognitive Processes

16 Hours

Basic units of Thought: Concepts; forming concepts, Types of concepts, prototypes; Images; Language, the structure of Language, Role of language in thinking. Reasoning; Deductive and inductive thinking. Problem solving; Types of problems, steps and barriers to effective problem solving, approaches or strategies of problem solving-trial and error, heuristics, algorithm, forming sub goals, searching for analogies, changing the representation of the problem ;Culture, cognitive style and problem solving. Creative thinking; convergent and divergent thinking; stages of creative thought. Decisionmaking;Heuristics and judgment-availability heuristics, representativeness heuristics, anchoringheuristics.

Module 2 Memory

18 Hours

Key processes in memory: Encoding, Storage and Retrieval. Atkinson-Shiffrin Model; sensory memory, short term memory and long term memory; Levels of processing. STM; Iconic memory; Working memory, Alan Baddeley's components of working memory; Chunking; Rehearsal-maintenance rehearsal, rote rehearsal, elaborative rehearsal. LTM; Types of LTM-procedural memory, declarative memory-semantic memory, episodic memory; Flash-bulb memory, tip of the tongue phenomenon.

Implicit and explicit memory-priming.

Measuring memory; Recall, Recognition, Relearning. Retrieval cues; Encoding specificity principle; Context dependent memory, State dependent memory; Serial position effect; Reconstructive memory; Source Monitoring; Eyewitness testimony; False memory;Metamemory.

Forgetting: Curve of forgetting; Reasons of forgetting-ineffective coding, decay, interference, retrieval failure, motivated forgetting; Repression. Strategies for remembering; Rehearsal, Elaboration, Organisation (Mnemonics).

Module 3 Motivation

16 hours

Motivation; A model of Motivation; Sources of Motivation-Drives, Incentives, Instincts. Theories of motivation: Drive theory; Incentive theory; Hierarchy of needs theory; Arousal theory- Yerkes-Dodson's Law; Goal setting theory; Evolutionary theory; Cognitive theories-Balance theory, Cognitive dissonance theory, Expectancy theory, Attribution theory.

Types of Motives; Biological motives and learned motives. The motivation of hunger and eating: Biological factors in the regulation of hunger; Environmental factors in the regulation of hunger: Sexual motivation; Hormones and human sexual behaviour; Sexual orientation.

Achievement motivation: Individual differences; situational determinants of achievement behaviour; Measuring achievement motivation. Aggressive motive; Power motive; Affiliation motive.Intrinsic and extrinsic motivation.

Module 4 Emotion

14 hours

Emotion: The elements of emotional experience; The cognitive component, The physiological component; The behavioural component; Primary emotions; Positive emotions.

Emotion and the brain; Physiology and emotion; fight or flight, sudden death, lie detectors. Expression of emotions; Facial expressions, non-verbal cues and body language; Assessment of emotions.

Theories of emotion: James-Lang theory; Cannon-Bard theory; Opponent process theory; Cognitive appraisal theories of emotion-Schachter's two-factor theory and Lazarus's theory of cognitive appraisal; Facial feedback hypothesis; Evolutionary theories of emotion.