

(PSY4B01) INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES

Module 1: Intelligence

12 hours

Definition, nature and meaning of intelligence,. Determinants of intelligence – Role of heredity and environment. Theories of intelligence- Spearman-Two factor, Cattell- Fluid and crystallized intelligence, Guilford's structure of intellect model, Thurstone's –primary mental abilities, Sternberg- Triarchic approach, Gardner-Multiple intelligence theory, Goleman's emotional intelligence theory.

Module 2: Assessment of intelligence, Aptitude and achievement

10 hours

Assessment of intellectual abilities-history of assessment- Sir Francis Galton, Alfred Binet, Lewis Terman – concept of IQ, intelligence tests-Stanford-Binet intelligence scale, Wechsler scale, Kaufman's Scale, Raven's Progressive Matrices, Bhatia's Test Of Intelligence, Seguin-Form Board Test, Extremes of intelligence Define Aptitude and Achievement, Distinction Between Aptitude Test And Achievement Test, Uses of Achievement Tests, Types of Aptitude Test- DAT, GATB, Sensory Tests, Motor Dexterity Test .

Module 3: Personality

12 hours

Concept of Personality, Psychodynamic approaches. Freud's theory: instinct theory, Levels of consciousness, structure of personality, defense mechanisms, psychosexual stages of development.

Jung: Structure of personality, Basic concepts in Individual Psychology. Horney: Basic anxiety, styles, feminist turn in psychoanalysis.

Trait and Type theories: general approach. Allport: traits. Cattell: source and surface traits, Eysenck: dimensions of personality.

Introduction to Humanistic perspective: Rogers, Maslow.

Module 4: Assessment of Personality

14 hours

Meaning and purpose of personality assessment. Tools of personality assessment -Self report inventories, Strength and weakness of self-report inventories, 16PF, MMPI ,EPQ: General outline about these tests. Questionnaires and Inventories, Projective measures of personality – Strengths and weakness of projective tests, TAT, Other measures: Behavioral Observation and Interviews, situational tests. Measurement of interest- types of interest tests, Strong Interest Inventory. Strengths and Weaknesses of Projective tests.