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**Uttar Pradesh Public
Service Commission
(UPPCS Mains)
Exam Syllabus**

Optional Subjects
Psychology

:: PAPER - I ::

BASIC PSYCHOLOGICAL PROCESSES

- 1. Psychology:** Introduction: Overview of the subject matter, Place of psychology in science, Theoretical approaches: S-R humanistic, Cognitive, information processing,
- 2. Methods:** methods of data collection Natural observation, Interview, Case study, Tests, scales and Questionnaires.
- 3. Biological bases of behavior:** Outline of central, peripheral and autonomic nervous systems, Localization of functions in the brain, hemispheric specificity, nerve impulse and its conduction, receptor system, Endocrine system and its role in physical growth and personality make up.
- 4. Origin and development of behavior:** Genetic bases, Environmental factors, child rearing, deprivation, cultural factors, Motor and skill development, language development.
- 5. Attention and Perceptual Processes:** Classical psychophysics and signal detection theory. Attentional processes, selective Attention and sustained attention, Perceptual organization, Perception of form, colour and depth. Perceptual- constancy, the stabilityinstability paradox, Perceptual sensitivity and perceptual defence.
- 6. Learning Processes:** Conditioning: Classical instrumental and observational, Verbal learning, Methods and Processes, extinction, discrimination and generalization.
- 7. Memory:** Encoding; structural, phonological and semantic dual encoding, Sensory memory, STM, LTM including episodic, semantic and procedural , Constructive Memory, Theories of forgetting.
- 8. Problem Solving, Reasoning and Thinking:** Process and determinants of problem solving, Inductive, and deductive reasoning, hypothesis testing, Language and thought; Whorfian view- point and its critique, Information processing in thinking.
- 9. Emotions :** Nature and development, Theories of emotion; physiological, cognitive and opponent-process, Indicators of emotion, recognition of emotion.
- 10. Motivation:** Criteria of motivated Behaviour, Motivation: Processes and Types, Measurement of motivation, Extrinsic versus intrinsic motivation.
- 11. Individual differences in psychological functions:** General mental ability, theoretical approaches: Spearman, Thurstone, Guilford, Jensen, Vernon, Sternberg, J.P Das and Piaget, Creativity and creative thinking.

:: PAPER - II ::

Psychology In the Applied Settings

- 1. Psychology as an Applied Science:** Applied versus basic science, Nature and fields of psychology, social community, industry, school, health and environment.
- 2. Individual Differences and Measurement:** Nature and sources of individual differences, Psychological scaling, test construction and standardization, Reliability and validity, Norms, Cross-Validation.
- 3. Assessment of Personality:** Issues in personality assessment, self-report measures projective techniques, response styles; familiarity with important personality measures like TAT, Rorschach and MMPI.
- 4. Psychological Disorders and Mental Health:** Classification of Psychological disorders (DSM-IV), symptoms and etiology of psychoneurotic, psychotic and psychosomatic disorders; coping with stress and mental health.
- 5. Social Problems and Psychology:** Attitude and Prejudice, Cognitive and Motivational Roots, Reducing Social Prejudice, Social Conflicts; Causes and Resolution.
- 6. Social Influence:** Influence, control and power, Basis of influence; Social facilitation, Leadership in group, Group factors in performance.
- 7. Psychology in Industry and Organisation:** personnel selection, Training and Performance Appraisal, job attitudes and job behavior, Motivational patterns in organizations, Organisational communication, organisational effectiveness.
- 8. Psychology In School Setting:** School as an agent to socialization; learning; motivational and emotional problems of school children, factors influencing academic achievement; interventions for improving school performance, Education of specific categories of children.
- 9. Psychology In the Clinical setting:** Nature and goals of Psychotherapy, Psychoanalytic person-centered therapy, group and behavior therapies, community mental health, Illness prevention and Health promotion .
- 10. Environmental Psychology:** Role of environment in behavior, personal space, effects of noise pollution, crowd and atmospheric pollution , Interventions for reducing adverse impacts.