

UNIT PLAN OF EVEN SEMESTER (2023-2024)

PSYCHOLOGY BA IInd YEAR (Sem-IV)

Subject :- Experimental psychology

Total – 100 Marks

Theory – 70 Marks

Practical- 20 Marks

Internal Assessment-10 Marks

S.No	Topic	Teaching Point	Objective	Methods and techniques	Resources and links reference books
Unit 1	Memory	<p>Information processing model of memory (Atkinson and Shiffrin 1960,1971)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sensory register or Sensory memory Meaning of sensory memory, visual memory (iconic memory ,auditory memory (echoic memory) 2. Shorter memory (STM) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Acoustic in nature be semantic nature maintenance rehearsal elaborative rehearsal 3. Long term memory (LTM) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Episodic memory b) Sematic memory <p>Characteristics of STM and LTM</p> <p>Difference between STM and LTM</p> <p>Levels of processing or memorization</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Learning 2. Retention 3. Recall 4. Recognition <p>Measurement of memory</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Measurement of retention 2. method of recall 3. method of recognition 	<p>The objective of all the units is to provide broad understanding of basic concept and knowledge about psychology and how it relate with daily life.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Class Teaching with example 2. Group discussions <p>Power Point and Presentations</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Baron, R.A. (2003): Psychology, New Delhi : Pearson Education. 2. Ciccarelli, D. (2008): Introduction to Psychology, Delhi: Pearson. 3. Das , J.P. (1998):The Working Mind: An Introduction to Psychology, New Delhi: Sage. 4. Feldman, R.S. (1998) :Understanding Psychology, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill. 5. Garrett, H.E. (1966): Statistics in Psychology and Education, New Delhi Vakils, Feffer And Simons.

		<p>4. methods of relearning or saving</p> <p>5. method of reconstruction</p> <p>6. immediate memory span</p> <p>Forgetting with special reference to retroactive and proactive inhibition</p>			
Unit II	Perception	<p>Concept of perception meaning, definition and process of perception</p> <p>Nature of perception</p> <p>Types of perception</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Form 2. Space 3. Movement <p>perception of form (what is it)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The gestalt view off form perception 2. Law of figure and background 3. Law of grouping 4. Law of contour 5. Law of closure <p>Space perception (where is it)</p> <p>Depth perception</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Monocular cues of depth perception 2. Binocular cues of depth perception <p>perception of movement(is it moving)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Real movement 2. Apparent motion 3. The phi phenomenon 4. Induced motion 5. Auto kinetic movement 6. Motion after effect 			

		<p>7. Image retina system</p> <p>8. Eye head system</p> <p><u>Attention</u></p> <p>Meaning and definition off attention</p> <p>Nature of attention and characteristics</p> <p>Types of attention</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Voluntary attention 2. Involuntary attention 3. Habitual attention 4. Ideational attention <p>Factors affecting</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. External factors or objective factors 2. Subjective factors or internal factors 			
Unit III	Thinking	<p>Meaning and definition of thinking</p> <p>Mechanics of thinking, tools of thinking</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Images b) Objectives c) Concepts d) Symbols and signs e) Language <p>Types of thinking</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Problem solving 2. Reasoning 3. Concept formation 4. Autistic information 5. Reflective thinking or logical thinking 6. Creative thinking or critical thinking <p>Problem solving, nature stages and factors problem solving</p> <p>Creativity- meaning of Creativity, Torrance's theory of Creativity</p>			

Unit 4	Statistics	Normal curve/ normal probability curve, levels under curve, properties of normal curve, CHI- square test goodness of fit.			
	Practical's	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Division of attention 2. Span of attention 3. Comparing recall and recognition as measures of memory 4. Retroactive interference 5. Concept formation 	Four practical's to be performed		
				Submitted by- Dr. Radhika Rattan Department of psychology	