PSYCHOLOGY MAJOR	PROGRAM OUTCOME	COURSE OUTCOME
Introduction: Nature, Definition, Scope, and Branches of Psychology, Methods of Psychology	Foundational Understanding: Develop a foundational understanding of the nature, scope, and branches of psychology, along with proficiency in various research methods.	 Define psychology and articulate its scope and relevance. Identify and describe the major branches of psychology. Demonstrate the application of various research methods, including observation, experimentation, interviews, field study, and correlation.
Brief concept of Schools of Psychology: Structuralism, Functionalism, Behaviourism, and Gestalt	Historical Awareness: Acquire knowledge of the major schools of psychology, understanding their historical significance.	 Define and differentiate between structuralism, functionalism, behaviorism, and Gestalt. Discuss key figures associated with each school of psychology. Evaluate the contributions and limitations of each school of thought.
Need for Quantification in Psychology, Levels of Measurement, Nominal, Ordinal, Interval, and Ratio	Quantitative Proficiency: Recognize the significance of quantification in psychological research.	 Explain the need for quantitative methods in psychological research. Classify data into nominal, ordinal, interval, and ratio levels. Apply appropriate statistical techniques based on the level of measurement.
Variables and their classifications, Independent, Dependent, and Controlling of Variables	Experimental Competence: Develop competence in understanding variables and their classifications.	 Define variables and their role in psychological research. Classify variables into independent, dependent, and controlling categories. Design and implement experiments, considering variable manipulation and control.
Attentional Processes: Nature of Attention, Determinants of Attention, Shift, Oscillation, Fluctuation, and Distraction, Theories of Attention	Attentional Proficiency: Gain proficiency in understanding the nature and theories of attention	 Define attention and identify its determinants. Analyze the processes of attentional shift, oscillation, fluctuation, and distraction. Evaluate different theories explaining attentional processes.
Sensation and Perception: Introduction to Psychophysics, Concepts of Sensory Thresholds, Weber-Fechnar Law, Classical Methods Gradation, Constant and Average Error	Sensory and Perceptual Understanding: Develop an understanding of psychophysics, sensory thresholds, and related concepts.	 Explain the basics of psychophysics and sensory thresholds. Apply the Weber-Fechner Law to understand perceptual experiences. Demonstrate knowledge of classical methods for gradation, constant, and average error in perception.
Biological Foundations of Behavior: Genetic Basis, Neuron, Synapse, and Neurotransmitters Reception of information through dendrites, moves through axons, afferent neurons, Spinal Cord, Brain Stem, and Brain, Efferent Neurons	Biological Foundations Proficiency: Develop a foundational understanding of the biological basis of behavior.	 Describe the genetic basis of behavior. Explain the structure and function of neurons, synapses, and neurotransmitters. Trace the reception and transmission of information through the nervous system.

	PROGRAM OUTCOME	
Processing of Data : i)Tabulation, Classification, Frequency Distribution of Data, Plotting of Graph (Histogram, Polygon and Ogive) b)Concept,types,uses and measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion c)Normal Probability Curve , Properties and Applications	Data Analysis Proficiency: Graduates will demonstrate proficiency in processing and analyzing data using various techniques.	 Apply tabulation and classification methods to organize data effectively. Construct frequency distributions and use graphical representations (histograms, polygons, and ogives) to depict data. Understand and apply concepts related to central tendency and dispersion, including types, uses, and measures. Utilize computational techniques for calculating measures of central tendency and dispersion.
Practicum a) Fluctuation of Attention	Applied Understanding of Attentional Processes: Graduates will apply their theoretical knowledge of attentional processes to assess and understand the phenomenon of attention fluctuation.	 Demonstrate the ability to design and conduct experiments or observations related to attention fluctuation. Analyze data collected during the practicum to draw conclusions about the fluctuation of attention. Interpret the implications of attention fluctuation in real-world contexts.
Practicum b) Reiz Limen	Practical Application of Sensation and Perception Concepts: Graduates will apply their knowledge of sensory thresholds, particularly Reiz Limen, in a practical setting.	 Design and implement experiments to determine Reiz Limen in specific sensory modalities. Analyze and interpret data related to Reiz Limen, drawing conclusions about perceptual sensitivity. Relate findings to theoretical concepts in sensation and perception.
Practicum c) Computational Techniques of the Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion	Statistical Competence: Graduates will gain competence in computational techniques related to measures of central tendency and dispersion.	 Apply appropriate computational methods to calculate measures of central tendency (mean, median, mode). Apply appropriate computational methods to calculate measures of dispersion (range, variance, standard deviation). Interpret and communicate the results of these computational techniques effectively.
Practicum d) Graphical Representation: Frequency Polygon, Histogram, and Ogive	Graphical Representation Proficiency: Graduates will develop proficiency in creating and interpreting graphical representations of data.	 Create accurate and informative frequency polygons, histograms, and ogives based on given data sets. Interpret graphical representations to extract meaningful information about the distribution of data. Communicate findings effectively through graphical representations.

- 1. Integration and Application: Graduates will integrate knowledge across diverse domains of psychology, from foundational concepts to biological foundations, demonstrating the ability to apply this knowledge in various contexts.
- 2. Critical Analysis: Graduates will critically analyze theories and concepts related to attentional processes, sensation, perception, and biological foundations, fostering a deep understanding of these topics.
- 3. Effective Communication: Graduates will effectively communicate complex psychological concepts, theories, and research findings, both orally and in writing.
- 4. Integration of Practical and Theoretical Knowledge: Graduates will integrate practical experiences from the practicum sessions with theoretical knowledge gained in the classroom.
- 5. Critical Analysis and Interpretation: Graduates will demonstrate the ability to critically analyze data, draw meaningful conclusions, and interpret results within the context of psychological principles.
- 6. Applied Statistical Competence: Graduates will apply computational techniques confidently in the analysis and interpretation of data, enhancing their statistical competence.
- 7. Effective Communication: Graduates will effectively communicate findings, both verbally and in writing, using appropriate statistical and graphical representations.

PSYCH	OLOGY	PROGRAM OUTCOME	COURSE OUTCOME
SKILL E	Stress: Introduction, Nature of Stress, Symptoms of Stress, Various Sources of Stress	1. Comprehensive Understanding of Stress: Graduates will develop a comprehensive understanding of stress, its nature, symptoms, and various sources, including environmental, social, physiological, and psychological factors.	1.1. Define stress and explain its significance in psychological and physiological contexts.1.2. Identify and describe the symptoms of stress.1.3. Analyze and categorize different sources of stress, recognizing their impact on individuals.
2.	Stress and Health: Effects of Stress on Health, Eustress	2. Integration of Stress and Health Concepts: Graduates will integrate knowledge about the effects of stress on health, including the concept of eustress.	2.1. Examine and discuss the physiological and psychological effects of stress on health.2.2. Understand and differentiate between eustress and distress.2.3. Evaluate the role of stress in the overall well-being of individuals.
3.	Managing Stress: Methods - Yoga, Meditation, Relaxation Technique, Problem-Focused and Emotion-Focused Approaches	3. Practical Application of Stress Management Techniques: Graduates will be able to apply various stress management methods, including yoga, meditation, relaxation techniques, and problem- focused/emotion-focused approaches.	 3.1. Demonstrate proficiency in practicing stress management techniques such as yoga and meditation. 3.2. Apply problem-focused and emotion-focused coping strategies to address stressors. 3.3. Evaluate the effectiveness of different stress management approaches in real-world scenarios.
4.	PRACTICUM: Administration of Perceived Stress Scale, Administration of State Trait Anxiety Scale, Effect of Jacobson Progressive Muscle Relaxation on Level of Anxiety	4. Applied Assessment and Intervention Skills: Graduates will gain applied skills in assessing stress levels using standardized scales and applying intervention techniques such as progressive muscle relaxation.	 4.1. Administer the Perceived Stress Scale and interpret the results. 4.2. Administer the State Trait Anxiety Scale and interpret the findings. 4.3. Evaluate and document the effects of Jacobson Progressive Muscle Relaxation on anxiety levels. 4.4. Demonstrate ethical considerations in the administration and interpretation of psychological assessments.

- 1. Integration of Theory and Application: Graduates will integrate theoretical knowledge about stress with practical skills in assessment and intervention.
- 2. Critical Analysis and Evaluation: Graduates will critically analyze the impact of stress on health and evaluate the effectiveness of stress management techniques.
- 3. Effective Communication: Graduates will effectively communicate stress-related concepts, assessment findings, and intervention outcomes.
- 4. Ethical Practice: Graduates will practice stress assessment and intervention with ethical considerations, respecting the well-being and confidentiality of individuals.

PSYCI Inter I	HOLOGY Disciplinary Course (IDC)	PROGRAM OUTCOME	COURSE OUTCOME
1.	Introduction to Human Resource Management, HRM and HRD, Context, and Issues in HRM	Foundational Understanding of HRM: Graduates will develop a foundational understanding of Human Resource Management, encompassing HRM, HRD, and contextual issues.	 1.1. Define Human Resource Management (HRM) and Human Resource Development (HRD). 1.2. Analyze the contextual factors influencing HRM practices. 1.3. Identify and discuss current issues and challenges in the field of HRM.
2.	Human Resource Practices: Job Analysis, Recruitment, and Selection	2. Practical Application of HR Practices: Graduates will gain practical skills in HR practices such as job analysis, recruitment, and selection.	 2.1. Conduct job analysis to understand job roles and responsibilities. 2.2. Develop effective recruitment strategies based on organizational needs. 2.3. Apply selection techniques to identify and hire suitable candidates.
3.	International Human Resource Management (IHRM), The Context of Globalization, Role of Culture in IHRM, Dimensions of Cultural Difference (Hofstede)	3. Understanding Global HRM and Cultural Dynamics: Graduates will understand the intricacies of International Human Resource Management (IHRM) and the impact of culture on global HR practices.	 3.1. Explain the context of globalization and its influence on IHRM. 3.2. Analyze the role of culture in international HRM. 3.3. Understand and apply cultural dimensions, such as those identified by Hofstede, in managing international human resources.
4.	Practicum - Administration of Organizational Role Stress Scale	4. Applied Assessment Skills: Graduates will gain applied skills in the administration and interpretation of a relevant HR assessment tool, such as the Organizational Role Stress Scale.	 4.1. Administer the Organizational Role Stress Scale (ORS) in a professional and ethical manner. 4.2. Interpret the results of the ORS to identify organizational stressors. 4.3. Recommend strategies based on ORS findings to manage and alleviate organizational role stress.

- 1. Integration of Theory and Practice: Graduates will integrate theoretical knowledge with practical skills in HRM, applying concepts to real-world scenarios.
- 2. Critical Analysis and Problem-Solving: Graduates will critically analyze HR issues, develop strategic solutions, and apply problem-solving skills in HRM practices.
- 3. Effective Communication: Graduates will effectively communicate HRM concepts, strategies, and findings both orally and in writing.
- 4. Ethical and Global Perspective: Graduates will practice HRM with ethical considerations and a global perspective, recognizing and respecting cultural diversity.

	PSYCHOLOGY MAJOR	PROGRAM OUTCOME	COURSE OUTCOME
1.	Perceptual Process II- Nature of Perception, relation of Attention and Perception, Form, Space, Movement, Time Perception and Optical Illusion	Advanced Understanding of Perceptual Processes: Graduates will develop an advanced understanding of perceptual processes, including the nature of perception, the relationship between attention and perception, and various aspects such as form, space, movement, time perception, and optical illusion.	1.1. Define and explain the nature of perception.1.2. Analyze the relationship between attention and perception.1.3. Explore and discuss the perceptual processes related to form, space, movement, time perception, and optical illusion.
2.	Perceptual Organization , Concept of Figure and Ground	2. Advanced Understanding of Perceptual Organization: Graduates will deepen their understanding of perceptual organization, including the concept of figure and ground.	2.1. Define and explain perceptual organization.2.2. Analyze the concept of figure and ground in perceptual experiences.
3.	Historical Background of Information Processing, theories of Information Processing	3. Historical and Theoretical Understanding of Information Processing: Graduates will gain a historical background and understanding of theories related to information processing.	3.1. Summarize the historical background of information processing.3.2. Analyze key theories related to information processing.
4.	Learning Processes: Nature and Factors of Learning, Theories, Trial and Error, Conditioning (Classical and Operant), Insight, Transfer of Training	4. Advanced Understanding of Learning Processes: Graduates will develop an advanced understanding of learning processes, including theories and various methods such as trial and error, conditioning, insight, and transfer of training.	4.1. Define and explain the nature of learning.4.2. Analyze the factors influencing the learning process.4.3. Evaluate theories of learning, including trial and error, conditioning, insight, and transfer of training.
5.	Memory and Forgetting: Nature of Encoding, Storage, and Retrieval, STM, LTM, Types of Memory; Nature and Theories of Forgetting: Trace-Decay, Interference, Motivated Forgetting; Curve of Forgetting	5. Comprehensive Understanding of Memory and Forgetting: Graduates will have a comprehensive understanding of memory processes, including encoding, storage, retrieval, types of memory, and theories of forgetting.	 5.1. Explain the nature of encoding, storage, and retrieval in memory processes. 5.2. Distinguish between Short-Term Memory (STM) and Long-Term Memory (LTM). 5.3. Analyze types of memory and theories of forgetting. 5.4. Interpret and discuss the curve of forgetting.
6.	Intelligence: Definition, Nature, Classification (Categories of Theories), Factor Theories of Intelligence (Spearman and Thurstone)	6. Advanced Understanding of Intelligence Theories: Graduates will develop an advanced understanding of intelligence, including its definition, nature, and classifications, with a focus on factor theories like Spearman and Thurstone.	6.1. Define intelligence and its nature.6.2. Classify intelligence and analyze categories of theories.6.3. Evaluate factor theories of intelligence, specifically Spearman and Thurstone.

7.	Emotion: Nature, Basic Emotions, Theories (Bodily Theories - Peripheral-James-Lange, Central Canon-Bard Cognitive Theory: Schachter-Singer Theory)	7. In-Depth Understanding of Emotion Theories: Graduates will develop an in-depth understanding of emotions, including their nature, basic emotions, and various theories, such as bodily theories and cognitive theories.	 Course Outcomes (CO): 7.1. Define and explain the nature of emotions. 7.2. Identify and analyze basic emotions. 7.3. Evaluate bodily theories of emotion (Peripheral-James-Lange, Central Canon-Bard) and cognitive theories (Schachter-Singer).
8.	Motivation: Definition, Types - Biological and Social, Theories, Concept of Drive, Incentive, Maslow's Need Hierarchy Theory, and McClelland's Theory	8. In-Depth Understanding of Motivation: Graduates will develop an in-depth understanding of motivation, including its definition, types, and key theories, such as Maslow's Need Hierarchy Theory and McClelland's Theory.	 8.1. Define and explain motivation. 8.2. Differentiate between biological and social types of motivation. 8.3. Evaluate key motivation theories, including the concept of drive, incentive, Maslow's Need Hierarchy Theory, and McClelland's Theory.
	 Practicum Retroactive and Proactive Inhibition 	9. Advanced Application of Cognitive Psychology: Graduates will demonstrate advanced application of cognitive psychology principles through practical experiences in the specified practicum sessions.	 Retroactive and Proactive Inhibition: CO1Define and explain the concepts of retroactive and proactive inhibition. CO2: Design experiments or assessments to measure retroactive and proactive inhibition. CO3: Analyze and interpret data to draw conclusions about the impact of inhibition on cognitive processes. Perceptual Reversibility: CO4: Define and explain perceptual reversibility. CO5: Design and conduct experiments or activities to demonstrate perceptual reversibility. CO6: Interpret results and discuss the implications of perceptual reversibility on perception. CO7: Analyze the factors influencing time perception. CO9: Interpret and discuss the results, considering the psychological aspects of time perception. Standard Progressive Matrices: CO10: Administer the Standard Progressive Matrices in accordance with professional and ethical standards. CO11: Interpret and analyze the results of the Standard Progressive Matrices. CO12: Apply findings to understand cognitive abilities and problem-solving skills.

- 1. Integration of Multidisciplinary Concepts: Graduates will integrate concepts from various psychological domains, fostering a holistic understanding of human behavior.
- 2. Critical Analysis and Synthesis: Graduates will critically analyze and synthesize complex psychological theories, fostering critical thinking skills.
- 3. Effective Communication: Graduates will effectively communicate psychological concepts, theories, and findings, both orally and in writing.
- 4. Application of Psychological Knowledge: Graduates will apply psychological knowledge to understand and analyze human perceptual, cognitive, and emotional processes.
- 5. Integration of Theory and Practice: Graduates will integrate theoretical knowledge with practical skills in the areas of cognitive processes, perceptual reversibility, time perception, and cognitive assessment.
- 6. Critical Analysis and Problem-Solving: Graduates will critically analyze data from practicum sessions, draw meaningful conclusions, and apply problem-solving skills in understanding cognitive and perceptual phenomena.
- 7. Effective Communication: Graduates will effectively communicate findings from practicum sessions, both orally and in writing, using appropriate psychological terminology.
- 8. Ethical and Professional Practice: Graduates will demonstrate ethical and professional practice in the administration and interpretation of psychological assessments and experiments, ensuring the well-being and confidentiality of individuals.

PSYCHOLOGY SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE	PROGRAM OUTCOME	COURSE OUTCOME
Introduction : Emotional Intelligence, Models of Emotional Intelligence, EQ Competencies, Self-awareness, Self Regulation, Motivation, Empathy and Interpersonal Skills, Importance of Emotional Intelligence	1. Comprehensive Understanding of Emotional Intelligence: Graduates will develop a comprehensive understanding of emotional intelligence, encompassing models, competencies, and the significance of emotional intelligence in personal and professional contexts.	 1.1. Define emotional intelligence and articulate its importance. 1.2. Analyze different models of emotional intelligence. 1.3. Evaluate EQ competencies, including self-awareness, self- regulation, motivation, empathy, and interpersonal skills.
Knowing One,s and Others' Emotional Levels of Emotional, Awareness:Recognizing Emotions in Oneself; The Universality of Emotional, Expression, Perceiving emotions accurately in others	2. Enhanced Emotional Awareness: Graduates will enhance their emotional awareness by recognizing and understanding emotions, both in themselves and others.	2.1. Demonstrate the ability to recognize and identify personal emotions.2.2. Evaluate the universality of emotional expression.2.3. Perceive and interpret emotions accurately in others.
Managing Emotions: The Relationship between Emotions, Thought and behavior, Techniques to manage Emotions	3. Integrated Understanding of Emotions, Thought, and Behavior: Graduates will develop an integrated understanding of the relationship between emotions, thoughts, and behavior, and acquire techniques to effectively manage emotions.	3.1. Understand the intricate relationship between emotions, thoughts, and behavior.3.2. Apply techniques for managing emotions in various situations.
Practicum: Assessment of Emotional Intelligence and Empathy (Hogan)	4. Applied Assessment Skills: Graduates will develop applied assessment skills through the practical evaluation of emotional intelligence and empathy using the Hogan Assessment.	4.1. Administer assessments for measuring emotional intelligence.4.2. Utilize the Hogan Assessment to assess empathy.4.3. Interpret and analyze assessment results

- 1. Integration of Theory and Practice: Graduates will integrate theoretical knowledge of emotional intelligence with practical skills in emotional assessment and management.
- 2. Effective Communication: Graduates will effectively communicate concepts related to emotional intelligence, both orally and in writing.
- 3. Application of Emotional Intelligence: Graduates will apply emotional intelligence competencies in personal and professional contexts, fostering self-awareness, self-regulation, motivation, empathy, and interpersonal skills.
- 4. Ethical and Professional Practice: Graduates will demonstrate ethical and professional conduct in assessing and applying emotional intelligence, respecting the confidentiality and well-being of individuals.
- 5. This course aims to equip students with a holistic understanding of emotional intelligence, practical skills in emotional assessment, and the ability to apply emotional competencies in diverse settings.

PSYCI Inter I	HOLOGY Disciplinary Course (IDC)	PROGRAM OUTCOME	COURSE OUTCOME
1.	Introduction to Human Resource Management, HRM and HRD, Context, and Issues in HRM	Foundational Understanding of HRM: Graduates will develop a foundational understanding of Human Resource Management, encompassing HRM, HRD, and contextual issues.	 1.1. Define Human Resource Management (HRM) and Human Resource Development (HRD). 1.2. Analyze the contextual factors influencing HRM practices. 1.3. Identify and discuss current issues and challenges in the field of HRM.
2.	Human Resource Practices: Job Analysis, Recruitment, and Selection	2. Practical Application of HR Practices: Graduates will gain practical skills in HR practices such as job analysis, recruitment, and selection.	 2.1. Conduct job analysis to understand job roles and responsibilities. 2.2. Develop effective recruitment strategies based on organizational needs. 2.3. Apply selection techniques to identify and hire suitable candidates.
3.	International Human Resource Management (IHRM), The Context of Globalization, Role of Culture in IHRM, Dimensions of Cultural Difference (Hofstede)	3. Understanding Global HRM and Cultural Dynamics: Graduates will understand the intricacies of International Human Resource Management (IHRM) and the impact of culture on global HR practices.	 3.1. Explain the context of globalization and its influence on IHRM. 3.2. Analyze the role of culture in international HRM. 3.3. Understand and apply cultural dimensions, such as those identified by Hofstede, in managing international human resources.
4.	Practicum - Administration of Organizational Role Stress Scale	4. Applied Assessment Skills: Graduates will gain applied skills in the administration and interpretation of a relevant HR assessment tool, such as the Organizational Role Stress Scale.	 4.1. Administer the Organizational Role Stress Scale (ORS) in a professional and ethical manner. 4.2. Interpret the results of the ORS to identify organizational stressors. 4.3. Recommend strategies based on ORS findings to manage and alleviate organizational role stress.

- 1. Integration of Theory and Practice: Graduates will integrate theoretical knowledge with practical skills in HRM, applying concepts to real-world scenarios.
- 2. Critical Analysis and Problem-Solving: Graduates will critically analyze HR issues, develop strategic solutions, and apply problem-solving skills in HRM practices.
- 3. Effective Communication: Graduates will effectively communicate HRM concepts, strategies, and findings both orally and in writing.
- 4. Ethical and Global Perspective: Graduates will practice HRM with ethical considerations and a global perspective, recognizing and respecting cultural diversity.