COURSE OUTCOMES

CLASS – B.A II PSYCHOLOGY SEMESTER III – ODD SEMESTER SUBJECT – SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY – THEORY

Nature and subject matter of social Psychology :Apply the Psychology Knowledge in Social Situations and the Study the Various Fields of social psychology works
Sociometric Method: The Study of interrelationship Conflicts, helping etc in social situations
Development of Socialization: The study shows the importance of family charateristics for the development of social skills in children with physical Disabilities
Individual team work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member of leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings
Attitude and Prejudice: The group categories upon which these negative attitudes are based can be wide ranging, including categories such as race, social, class ,gender, religion, sexuality, and ability.
Prosocial behaviour –Such as helping, sharif, donating, co-operating and voluntering.students motivation for learning and contributions to the classroom. Postivr traits that are beneficial for children
Aggression –In students ,frustration due to blocked goals can cause aggression determinants and prevention
Understanding the nature and development of prejudice
Understanding the nature and development of sterotypes.
Understand the theories of leadership and characteristics and formation

Credits - 6 theory periods and 6 practical periods of 45 minutes each per week over the semester

CLASS – B.A II PSYCHOLOGY SEMESTER IV – EVEN SEMESTER SUBJECT – DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY– THEORY

CO1	 HUMAN DEVELOPMENT —Psychology, education, or a
	medical field, some background knowledge of how people
	grow and change throughout life is essential.
CO2	– Human Development Biological, social, cultural – The field
	of human development covers the entire life span and has

	benefitted explore the psychological, social, cultural, biological development of people from conception to old age.
CO3	Development of Prenatal and infancy —Child development is a multidisciplinary field that relies on knowledge from several other fields such as psychology, sociology, and the medical field. The study of child development is important to improve outcomes for children, turn society as a whole.
CO4	Motor, emotional, Cognitive development – Understanding the basis unit of motor, semotional, and cognitive development and how it is developed.
CO5	Adulthood – Understanding the nature and aging changing patterns of problems in early adulthood and late adulthood.

Credits - 6 theory periods and 6 practical periods of 45 minutes each per week over the semester