

Learning Outcomes Curriculum Framework

Sr. No.	Name of the Program	Program Learning Objective	Program Learning Outcomes	Program Specific Learning Outcomes	Name of Course With Code	Course Learning Outcomes
1	MA. Psychology (M89)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To aware about recent trends in cognitive psychology, develop skills and competencies in test formulation and validation of various psychological tests. To enable the learners to manage standardized psychological tests, establish relationship between the psychologist and clients, interpret test scores, write and analyze reports. To empower the learner to identify the causes of mental disorders as per criteria of abnormal behavior (APA) and use 	Psychology students are trained to understand the Human Brain and behavior, enabling them to integrate theory and practice, develop multi-skilled workforce, and demonstrate thorough understanding of counseling processes.	<p>After successful completion of this program, the learners would...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The learners would know the fundamental and modern changes in Human Behavior fields of Psychology. They would be able to judiciously integrate theory and practice in the field of Psychology. It would develop multi-skilled trained work force in the domain specific field. They would be able to demonstrate thorough understanding of the 	PSY501 Understanding of Cognitive Psychology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students explore theories on sensory transmission, its transmission, and life implications, examining sensation, cognitive role, and adaptation in cognitive psychology. Students learn about attention, its neural basis, and its influencing factors in practical contexts, gaining a comprehensive understanding of its cognitive functions and disorders. Students are well-understanding cognitive mechanisms and their impact on thinking and language, examining theories, decision-making, and problem-solving, while also examining factors influencing thinking and

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		<p>various psychotherapies for the treatment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To introduce the concept of scientific research in applied psychology. • To empower the learners to select the scope of counselling to treat the behavioral and clinical problems of the clients. 		<p>process of counseling.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They would be able to demonstrate familiarity with the biological and social underpinnings of human behavior. 		<p>language.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students study problem-solving, memory, cognitive processes, theories, models, biases, heuristics, and practical applications, while also examining memory functions, models, factors, disorders, and their effects on daily life.
					<p>PSY502 Psychometrics: The Science Of Psychological Assessment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate psychological tests for use in research and professional practice by applying principles of reliability, validity, and standardization. • Apply psychometric principles, measurement models, and ethical standards in constructing and interpreting psychological assessments. • Analyze item data using classical test theory, item response theory, and criterion-referenced approaches to improve test quality. • Design and validate

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						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • psychological tests using core psychometric concepts, including factor analysis and norm development. • Implement standardized test administration procedures and synthesize findings into clear, professional test reports. • Critically examine intrinsic and extrinsic test bias and assess the implications of computerization and artificial intelligence in psychological testing.
					PSY503: Research Methodology- I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recall the key concepts of research types, designs, sampling methods, and data collection techniques. • Explain the characteristics, advantages, and limitations of different research methodologies, including experimental and quasi-

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						<p>experimental designs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Apply the principles of research design, sampling, and instrument development to formulate and plan a research study.• Analyze the challenges faced in conducting research in India, including ethical, infrastructural, and procedural constraints.• Critically evaluate research designs, sampling strategies, and data collection methods for validity, reliability, and ethical soundness.• Design a research proposal incorporating appropriate methodology, hypotheses, sampling strategies, and data collection instruments suitable for a given research problem.
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					<p>PSY504: Psychological Experiments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observe and study human behaviour in a careful and scientific manner. • Do simple experiments with confidence. • Collect, calculate, and understand data, and prepare clear reports. • Work honestly and respectfully while doing tests and experiments with people, following ethical rules.
					<p>PSY505: Cognitive Psychology: Advances and Application</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the fundamentals of neural communication, including neuron structure, neurotransmitter functions, synaptic transmission, and neural circuit formation. • Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of cognitive disorders, their impact across the lifespan, and key influencing factors. • Analyze theories of consciousness and intelligence while applying critical and

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						<p>creative thinking skills.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define and differentiate between emotion and cognition, assess the role of emotions in neuroscience, and examine gender differences in cognitive abilities. • Understand the foundational concepts of neuropsychology, metacognition, and the practical application of brain assessment tools. • Apply cognitive psychology principles across various domains, including education, clinical psychology, technology, business, and forensic contexts.
					PSY506: Applications of Psychological Tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and explain various tools used to assess cognitive abilities, creativity, intelligence, and career interests, and apply them appropriately

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						<p>in different psychological contexts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrate the ability to use psychological assessment tools to evaluate self-concept, child-rearing practices, college adjustment, criminal attitudes, substance use, and family environment.• Analyze and interpret different personality assessment methods, including both objective and projective techniques, for use in psychological evaluations.• Apply psychological and organizational assessment
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						tools to measure factors such as job satisfaction, motivation, leadership, emotional intelligence, stress, and interpersonal trust in workplace settings.
					PSY507: Research Methodology- II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate a clear understanding of quantitative and qualitative research methodologies, including their core concepts, designs, data collection and analysis techniques, and the ability to evaluate their validity, reliability, ethical considerations, and practical challenges. • Apply mixed methods research approaches by integrating qualitative and quantitative data, and perform statistical analysis using measures of central tendency, normality testing,

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						<p>parametric and non-parametric tests, correlation, and regression.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and define research problems, design appropriate sampling strategies, choose suitable statistical tools, and implement various experimental research designs such as randomized, quasi-experimental, group, and single-subject studies using tests like t-test, z-test, and ANOVA. • Adhere to ethical standards in research by applying principles of informed consent, confidentiality, and institutional review procedures, and effectively interpret and report research findings in a structured and academically appropriate format.
					PSY508: Psychological	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and explain various general and

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					Testing	<p>specific ability tests and analyze the methods used to measure these abilities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will demonstrate understanding of personality assessment by describing key personality tests and evaluating their practical applications in different settings. • Students will analyze the role of clinical tests at different stages of psychological evaluation and treatment, and evaluate the implications of using improper or inadequate assessment tools. • Explore and apply psychological wellbeing measures to assess specific aspects of personality and evaluate their relevance in personal, educational, and professional contexts.
					PSY601: Counselling Process & Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will be able to define counselling and explain its processes,

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						<p>different approaches (e.g., psychodynamic, behavioural, humanistic), and its application in the Indian context.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will demonstrate the ability to use various counselling techniques (e.g., active listening, questioning, feedback), and skills (e.g., inside-outside, micro, macro, and self-monitoring) effectively in mock counselling sessions. • Students will compare and contrast traditional and modern models of counselling, including indigenous frameworks specific to Indian socio-cultural settings. • Students will assess the development and importance of the working alliance and demonstrate strategies for effective closure or termination of the counselling process.
					Psy602: Adjustment Psychology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will be able to describe concepts such as culture, ethnicity, gender

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						<p>sensitization, gender inclusion, and family relationships and explain their psychological significance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will analyze and differentiate between types of stress, their sources and consequences, and identify effective coping mechanisms, including hardiness and resilience. • Students will evaluate the indicators of adjustment and maladjustment and apply techniques for resolving internal conflicts and improving interpersonal dynamics. • Students will demonstrate an understanding of community mental health, recognize faulty family patterns, and appreciate the role of mental health education in promoting societal well-being.
					PSY603: Essentials of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will be able to define and describe key

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					Counselling	<p>psychological constructs such as motivation, emotion, personality, and abnormality, including their components and developmental aspects.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Students will analyze intrinsic vs. extrinsic motivation, positive vs. negative emotions, and distinguish traits that contribute to personality coherence and stability.• Students will evaluate the criteria, symptoms, and causes of disorders such as OCD, body dysmorphic disorder, somatic symptom disorder, and schizophrenia.• Students will demonstrate the ability to apply motivational theories (e.g., Maslow's hierarchy), emotional regulation techniques, and personality concepts in counselling
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						contexts.
					PSY604: Research Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students are able to articulate the fundamental principles and techniques of conducting research in psychology. • Students are able to formulate clear and focused research questions and hypotheses in psychological contexts. • Students are able to select and apply appropriate research methodologies to effectively address psychological inquiries. • Students are able to demonstrate proficiency in collecting, analyzing, and interpreting data relevant to psychological research. • Students are able to produce well-structured and substantiated research projects showcasing mastery of research methodology in psychology.

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					PSY605: Areas Of Counselling	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Students will be able to define and explain the principles and practices of school and workplace counselling, including roles of counsellors and key intervention strategies for special needs children.• Students will analyze theoretical models of stress, workplace counselling, career counselling, and psychological first aid to assess client needs across varied contexts.• Students will evaluate the relevance and effectiveness of counselling practices related to trauma, grief, addiction, anger, suicide, and geriatric issues.• Students will apply appropriate counselling techniques and models to real-world scenarios such as campus training, terminal illness counselling, and rehabilitation support.
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					PSY606 ASSESSMENT AND INTERVENTION IN COUNSELLING	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Students will be able to describe the structure and components of psychological assessments and differentiate between various personality assessment tools and recording methods such as anecdotal records.• Students will analyze and interpret major psychological theories and therapies, identifying their practical uses in different client situations.• Students will evaluate the ethical and legal responsibilities of psychological counsellors and rehabilitation therapists in diverse settings, including addiction recovery and palliative care.• Students will apply integrated therapy
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						techniques (e.g., multimodal, REBT, and behavior therapy) in designing client-centered rehabilitation and counselling strategies.
					PSY607 Counselling for Lifespan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will be able to describe the stages and challenges across the human lifespan, including prenatal/postnatal hazards and key developmental theories. • Students will analyze the nature of counselling interventions for children with special needs, child abuse, and slow learning, and identify the role of remedial education. • Students will evaluate the psychosocial impact of family transitions, parenting styles, and the unique counselling requirements during premarital and midlife

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						<p>stages.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will apply geriatric counselling techniques to address cognitive and emotional issues in old age, caregiving stress, and elder abuse.
					<p>PSY608 Case Studies</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will be able to recall and define common psychological terms, symptoms, and counselling strategies found in clinical cases. • Students will describe the psychological rationale behind client behaviors and therapeutic approaches within a case study. • Students will demonstrate the ability to formulate a basic counselling plan, including goal-setting and intervention selection, based on a given case. • Students will critically assess the outcomes of

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						psychological counselling and suggest evidence-based improvements or alternative strategies.
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