

# **PHILOSOPHY**

**Marks – 150**

**Paper – A – General Psychology**

**Marks: 75**

1. Subject Matter. The problem scope and methods of Psychology, Relation of Psychology to Physiology, Sociology, Logic and Ethics.
2. The Structure and function of the Nervous system. The Automatic Nervous system.
3. Sensation. The Sense organs. Elementary sensation, Blend and patterns of Stimulus, General Characteristics of sensation, Cutaneous, Kinesthetic; Organic Gustatory Olfactory Auditory and Visual sensations.
4. Attention. The motor response in attending. The shifting of attention. What attracts attention. Sustained attention and distraction. Effort in attention Selectivity of attention and conditions determining selection. Span of attention. Attention and perception.
5. Perception. Fundamental Characteristics of perception. Figure and Ground. The span of apprehension signs and meanings in perception of space, change and movement illusions.
6. Imagination. The imagine and the percept. The play of imagination. Empathy. Day dreams. The enjoyment of imaginative art. The psychology of inventive production.
7. Learning. Various forms of learning: Learning by conditioning. Learning by trial and error. Learning by imitation Learning by in light. Animal and human learning.
8. Memory. How we memorize and remember. Improvement of memory. The immediate memory span. The learning curve. Intentional learning and unintentional learning. Retention, recall and recognition. Memory image. Image types. Hallucinations.

9. Thinking Characteristics of thinking. Free association and controlled association. Reasoning. Inference and the relation of thought to languages.
10. Feeling and Emotion. Nature of emotions. Emotion its organic accompaniments. James-Lange theory of emotion, Moods, sentiments and attitudes.
11. Motivation. Some current views about the motivation process, Purposive activity. Dependable motives, conflict of motives. State of indecision and the process of decision.
12. Intelligence. Nature and measurement of intelligence. Individual and group tests.
13. Personality. The development personality. Factors in personality. Personality types, integration and dis-integration of personality.
14. Practical application of Psychology. Personal adjustment. Maladjusted personality. Vocational guidance.

**Books Recommended.**

1. Psychology by Woodworth.
2. General Psychology by Guilford.

**Paper – B – Ethics**

**Marks: 75**

1. Nature, definition and scope of Ethics, Relation of Ethics to Psychology, metaphysics and religion. Use and value of the study of Ethics.
2. Evolution of conduct. Stages in the development of morality. Comparison of customary with reflective morality Transition for Customary to reflective morality. Value and defects of Customary morality.

3. The Psychological basis of Ethics. Moral and Non-moral actions. Nature and development of desire. Wants and appetites; wish and will. Motive and intention, Character and conduct. Development of Character. Freedom of the Will. Determinism, Indeterminism, Self-Determinism, and Fatalism, Freedom and Moral Responsibility.
4. Nature of the moral judgment. Appreciative and descriptive judgments. Subject and object of moral judgment.
5. Critical analysis of the chief theories of the moral standard. Intuitionism and moral sense school.
6. The standard as Law, the law of tribe. The law of God. The law of nature. The law of reason. Categorical and hypothetical imperatives. The doctrine of Kant.
7. Standard as pleasure. Varieties of hedonism. Psychological hedonism, Egoistic hedonism and utilitarianism, Views of Bentham, Mill and Sedgwick.
8. Standard as given by evolution, Evolutionary Ethics with special reference to Herbert Spencer's view of Ethics.
9. Standard as perfection. Self-realization as the moral standard. Self-realization and self-sacrifice. Green's view of Ethics. Eudemonism. A critical estimate of the theory of self-realization.
10. The standard as value. The meaning of value. Ethical values. Intrinsic and extrinsic values Classification of values. Moral good as an organic whole of intrinsically valuable parts.
11. The relation of different Theories to practice. The evidence of experience. The authority of moral standard Casuistry.

12. Individual and Society. Society as the background of moral life. Individualistic and collective theories of society. Society as an organism Idealistic view of society. Egoism, altruism and universalism.
13. The concept of moral obligation. Rights and duties. The problem of determination of duties. Virtues. Plato and Aristotle's view of virtues. Theories of punishment. Moral progress.
14. Professional Ethics. Ethics and social evils. Citizenship, Beggary, Marriage and divorces. Racial Prejudices.

**Books Recommended.**

1. Introduction to Ethics by William Lillie.
2. Manual of Ethics by Mackenzie.