

Foreign Policy - Concept and Techniques; Determinants of foreign policy.  
 Evolution of World Politics - League of Nations; United Nations; Cold War; Detente; Collapse of the Soviet Union; Regional Integrations; International Terrorism.

Non-Alignment - Evolution of the Movement and Role of India.

Major Issues in Indian Foreign Policy - Sino-Indian relations, Indo-Pak conflicts and the liberation of Bangladesh, developments in Sri Lanka, Indian role in promoting regional cooperation through S.A.A.R.C., the Kashmir question and India becoming a nuclear power. India and South East Asia; India's relations with U.S.A., China, Japan & Russia. India on the question of nuclear weapon. India and the U.N. system-India's role in U.N. peace keeping and global disarmament. India and the emerging international economic order.

Recent Global Issues - Egypt, Lebanon and Lybia.

**PSYCHOLOGY :**

Paper - I :

Basic psychological processes and development

Scope and Methods of Psychology - Biological basis of behaviour

2. Cognitive Processes:

- A) Sensation: attributes of sensation, psychophysics (weber-Fechner Law), Methods of Pscychophysics
- B) Attention: determinants of attention, fluctuation of attention, selectivity of attention
- C) Perception: Movement, space, depth and time perception, perceptual organization, Gestalt View

3. Learning.: Conditions of Learning

- Theory of classical conditioning
- Theory of operant conditioning
- Trial and error theory
- Theory of insight learning
- Programmed learning

4. Memory: Encoding, storage, retrieval

- Types of Memory (STM & LTM, ICONIC, Echoic & Procedural)
- Forgetting curve
- Theories of forgetting

5. Motivation and Emotion: Physiological and psychological basis of motivation and emotion

- Intrinsic and extrinsic motivation - factors influencing intrinsic motivation
- Theories of motivation - Maslow, Mcclelland
- Theories of Emotion - James-Lange Theory, Canon-Bard and Schachter-Singer Theory
- Effects of Motivation and emotion on behaviour

6. Intelligence

- Spearman's two factor theory
- Thurstone' s theory
- Guilford's structure of intellect
- Gardner's theory
- Measurement of intelligence - IQ & deviation IQ, Tests of intelligence - Stanford Binet
- Types of intelligence - Social, abstract, concrete, emotional, artificial, spiritual
- Gifted and mentally challenged children

7. Thinking

- Piaget's theory of cognitive development ~ Problem solving
- Creative thinking - Nature and stages

8. Attitude, Values and Interest

- Definition of attitude, values and interests
- Value - concept, development and measurement
- Attitude - formation, measurement and change concept
- Stereotype, prejudice, discrimination
- Measurement, reduction of prejudice

9. Interest - concept and measurement

	<p>10. Development of behaviour : From birth to adolescence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Physical development</li> <li>➤ Emotional development</li> <li>➤ Moral development</li> <li>➤ Social development</li> </ul>
<p>Paper – II :</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Personality <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Theories of personality - Freud, Erikson, Eysenck and Rogers</li> </ul> </li> <li>2. Individual Difference: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nature - Nurture controversy</li> <li>➤ Nature - nurture controversy</li> <li>➤ Character and construction of standardized psychological tests, types of tests</li> </ul> </li> <li>3. Mental health &amp; adjustment - concept of mental health &amp; wellbeing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Stress &amp; health - nature, types, causes and consequence of stress</li> <li>➤ Adjustment - criteria of adjustment</li> <li>➤ Management of stress</li> </ul> </li> <li>4. Psychological Disorders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Causes of abnormal behaviour</li> <li>➤ Anxiety disorders</li> <li>➤ Mood disorders</li> <li>➤ Schizophrenia</li> <li>➤ Substance abuse disorders</li> </ul> </li> <li>5.. Psychotherapy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Psychoanalysis</li> <li>➤ Cognitive Behaviour therapy</li> <li>➤ Client centered therapy</li> </ul> </li> <li>6. Organizational psychology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Personal selection, job analysis methods</li> <li>➤ Job Satisfaction</li> <li>➤ Theories of motivation, Herzberg, Alderfer</li> <li>➤ Conflict in organization - sources, types</li> <li>➤ Organizational culture and climate</li> <li>➤ Occupational health hazards</li> </ul> </li> <li>7. Group <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Types of group</li> <li>➤ Group versus team - Influence of primary and secondary group on society</li> <li>➤ Structure and functions of group</li> <li>➤ Leadership - Characteristics of a good leader with special reference to trans actual and transformational leadership</li> </ul> </li> <li>8. Social problems <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Problems of social integration caste, class and religion</li> <li>➤ Delinquency and crime</li> <li>➤ Psychosocial problems related to old age</li> </ul> </li> <li>9. Application of Psychology to different fields <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Rehabilitation - concept, primary, secondary and tertiary prevention</li> <li>b) Education - Psychology, principles underlying effective teaching-learning</li> <li>c) Motivating and training people for entrepreneurship and economic development</li> </ol> </li> <li>10. Psychology and Methodology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Normal probability curve</li> <li>➤ Parametric and non-parametric statistics - characteristics</li> <li>➤ Hypothesis formation</li> <li>➤ Research variables and their control</li> <li>➤ Techniques of sampling</li> </ul> </li> </ol>