

**(DPSY21)**

**ASSIGNMENT-1**

**M.A./M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY – 2018**

**Second Year**

**PSYCHOLOGY**

**Psychopathology**

**MAXIMUM MARKS:30**

**Answer ALL Questions**

- Q1)** Explain the psychodynamic perspective to maladaptive behavior.
- Q2)** Describe the salient features of ICD classification of maladaptive disorders.
- Q3)** How are somatoform disorders caused? Describe the various types of such disorders.
- Q4)** Why does generalized anxiety disorder occur? What are the approaches to treat such disorders?
- Q5)** Describe the salient features of depression. Explain the theoretical perspectives on depression.

**(DPSY21)**

**ASSIGNMENT-2**

**M.A./M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY – 2018**

**Second Year**

**PSYCHOLOGY**

**Psychopathology**

**MAXIMUM MARKS:30**

**Answer ALL Questions**

**Q6)** Describe the major subtypes of schizophrenia.

**Q7)** What is meant by substance abuse? What are the disorders associated with substance abuse?

**Q8)** Describe the salient features of autism. How is it different from mental retardation?

**Q9)** Examine the role of group therapy in the treatment of maladaptive behaviors.

**Q10)** Highlight the legal aspect of treatment and prevention of maladaptive behavior.

*EEE*

**(DPSY22)**

**ASSIGNMENT-1**

**M.A./M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY – 2018**

**Second Year**

**PSYCHOLOGY**

**Research Methodology**

**MAXIMUM MARKS:30**

**Answer ALL Questions**

- Q1)** Compare and contrast basic and applied research.
- Q2)** Hypotheses are essential for research in psychology. Justify the statement.
- Q3)** Compare and contrast cross section and longitudinal methods of research.
- Q4)** What is meant by participatory research? Evaluate its significance in research in psychology.
- Q5)** Are questionnaires reliable tools of research in psychology?

**(DPSY22)**

**ASSIGNMENT-2**

**M.A./M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY – 2018**

**Second Year**

**PSYCHOLOGY**

**Research Methodology**

**MAXIMUM MARKS:30**

**Answer ALL Questions**

- Q1)** What is meant by standardization? What are the different issues involved in the standardization of a test?
- Q2)** Examine the significance of measures of dispersion in describing human behavior.
- Q3)** Describe the different ways in which research data can be represented.
- Q4)** What are the precautions to be taken while interpreting and discussing research findings?
- Q5)** Describe the various steps in the preparation of a research report.

*EEE*

**(DPSY23)**

**ASSIGNMENT-1**

**M.A./M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY – 2018**

**Second Year**

**PSYCHOLOGY**

**Counseling**

**MAXIMUM MARKS:30**

**Answer ALL Questions**

- Q1)** Define counseling. Compare the psychodynamic and behaviouristic perspectives of counseling.
- Q2)** How do you think counseling is different from guidance?
- Q3)** Describe the various steps in the counseling process.
- Q4)** Give a portrait of an effective counselor.
- Q5)** Evaluate the directive approach to counseling.

**(DPSY23)**

**ASSIGNMENT-2**

**M.A./M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY – 2018**

**Second Year**

**PSYCHOLOGY**

**Counseling**

**MAXIMUM MARKS:30**

**Answer ALL Questions**

- Q1)* What are the advantages of adopting an eclectic approach to counseling?
- Q2)* Explain the issues involved in counseling adolescents.
- Q3)* Describe the problems encountered while counseling alcohol and drug abusers.
- Q4)* Evaluate the significance of counseling for depression.
- Q5)* To what extent is career counseling useful and effective.

*EEE*

**(DPSY24)**

**ASSIGNMENT-1**

**M.A./M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY – 2018**

**Second Year**

**PSYCHOLOGY**

**Organisational Psychology**

**MAXIMUM MARKS:30**

**Answer ALL Questions**

- Q1)** Define organizational behavior. Compare contingency approach with systems approach to analyze organizational behavior.
- Q2)** Why is communication an integral part of organizational behavior?
- Q3)** Compare and Maslow's and Herzberg's theories of motivation.
- Q4)** How can behavior modification be adopted to change organizational behavior?
- Q5)** Define leadership. What are the differences between consultative and participative leadership?

**(DPSY24)**

**ASSIGNMENT-2**

**M.A./M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY – 2018**

**Second Year**

**PSYCHOLOGY**

**Organisational Psychology**

**MAXIMUM MARKS:30**

**Answer ALL Questions**

- Q1)** Give a detailed account of Fiedler's contingency model of leadership.
- Q2)** Why and when does conflict occur in organizations? How can such conflicts be resolved?
- Q3)** What are the benefits and problems associated with informal organizations?
- Q4)** Why do we resist change? How can resistance be overcome?
- Q5)** What is the importance of counseling in the workplace?