### **Course Code: FPAEP**

### ADVANCED EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY

# **Course Objectives:**

The prospective teacher-educators will be able to:

- 1. understand the various schools and methods ofpsychology
- 2. understand adolescent's growth, development and their problems
- 3. acquaint with the significance of learning and the various theories oflearning
- 4. understand the biogenic and sociogenic motives and different theories ofmotivation
- 5. understand the concepts and theories of intelligence and reativity
- 6. understand the theories of personality and itsmeasurement
- 7. identify the different types of adjustmentmechanisms
- 8. differentiate the concept of mental health from mentalhygiene
- 9. describe the various types of groups and leadershipstyles
- 10. familiarize with various psychological testingprocedures.

### UNIT - I: SCHOOLS AND METHODS OF PSYCHOLOGY

Educational Psychology: Nature, Meaning and Scope - Major Schools of Psychology: Structuralism, Functionalism, Behaviourism, Constructivism and Humanism - Methods of Psychology: Introspection, Descriptive, Observation, Case Study, Survey and Experimental.

### **UNIT - II: GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT**

Growth and Development: Concept and Stages - Factors influencing Development: Genetic, Biological, Physical and Environmental - Theories of Development: Psycho-analytic Theory of Freud and Erikson - Behavioural Theory of Albert Bandura - Cognitive Theory of Jean Piaget, Kohlberg and Havighurst.

#### **UNIT - III:LEARNING**

Learning: Meaning and definitions –Behavioral Theory: Bandura's Social Learning Theory - Cognitive Theory: Gagne's Theory and Bruner's Theory - Developmental Theory: Vygotsky's Theory - Constructivist Theory: Kolb's Theory - Humanistic Theory: Carl Rogers Theory - Field Theory: Kurt Lewin's Theory - Information Processing Theory: Donald Norman

## **UNIT - IV: MOTIVATION AND SELF-REGULATION**

Motivation: Meaning – Biogenic and Sociogenic motives – Approaches: Behavioural, Humanistic, Cognitive and Socio-cultural – Theories: Maslow, Vrooms Expectancy Model and Mclelland - Level of Aspiration: Zeigarnik effect – Self-Regulation: Meaning - Factors influencingself-regulation.

### UNIT - V: INTELLIGENCE AND CREATIVITY

Intelligence: Definitions and nature – concept of IQ – Gardner's theory of multiple intelligence, Stemberg's Triarchic theory, Catell's theory of fluid and crystalised intelligence, PASS theory of intelligence – culture and intelligence – measuring intelligence. Creativity: nature, factors affecting creativity – programmes and strategies for developing creavity.

### **UNIT - VI: PERSONALITY**

Personality: Meaning and definitions – Determinants of personality: Genetic, Social and Cultural

Theories of personality: Type Theory, Trait Theory, Psycho-analytic Theory,
Phenomenological Theory, Learning Theory, Social Behaviouristic Theory and Rotter's
Expectancy–Reinforcement Model - Measuring Personality: Subjective, Objective methods –
Projectivetechniques.

#### **UNIT - VII: ADJUSTMENT**

Adjustment: Meaning and process – Adjustment Mechanisms – Adjustment problems of children and adolescents – Maladjustment Causes: Physical, Emotional, Social and Mental – Remedial Measures for maladjustment – Stress Management - Exceptional Children: Meaning, definition and types - Education for gifted and backwardchildren.

## UNIT - VIII: MENTAL HEALTH AND HYGIENE

Mental Health: Concept – Mental Health status of Indian Children – Strategies for strengthening mental health of students and teachers - Mental Hygiene: Concept and importance - Student's Unrest and Conflict: Nature, Causes, Conflict Resolution and Management. UNIT –

## **IX: GROUP DYNAMICS**

Group Dynamics and Teams: Types of Groups - Dynamics of Informal and Formal groups - Group relationship in the class - Teams: Characteristics, Types, Team building, Team effectiveness - Leadership: Nature, Styles, Role and Activities.

## **UNIT - X: PSYCHOLOGICAL MEASUREMENT**

Concept of Assessment, Measurement and Evaluation – Psychological tests: Nature, characteristics and Types: Norm Referenced Test – Criterion-Referenced Test – Standardized Tests: Achievement Test, Diagnostic Test and AptitudeTest.

# **SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES:**

- 1. Visit a nearby Mental Healing Institute and prepare a detailed report about the various Mental Health Programmes offered to the Mentally RetardedAdolescents.
- 2. Observe and list out the developmental characteristics of a sample of 5 students at

- secondarylevel.
- 3. Conduct a Case Study of adolescent learners with deviantbehaviour.
- 4. Identify the learning difficulties of the student in any school subject at secondary level throughadministrationofadiagnostictestanddevelopamoduleforremedialinstruction.
- 5. Analyse the merits and demerits of the various methods of assessing the personality.

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- 5. Hurlock, Elizabeth. B. (1980). Development psychology. New Delhi: McGraw Hill Education.
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