SELECTED TOPICS IN PSYCHOLOGY

Historical review of psychology

- 1. Philosophical influences on psychology
- 2. Influence of physiology on psychology
- 3. The influence of various schools of thought in psychology (such as Structuralism, Functionalism, Behaviourism, Gestalt psychology and psychoanalysis)
- 4. Historical antecedents in the field of testing and assessment
- 5. Emerging of psychology as a scientific discipline
- 6. Growth and development of psychology in Europe and the US
- 7. Growth and development of psychology in India
- 8. Psychology as a study of mind, counsciousness and behaviour
- 9. Psychological knowledge in the Indian texts
- 10. Influence of Western psychology in India
- 11. Rise of Indian psychology
- 12. Issues and concerns before Indian psychologists
- 13. The assumptions of mainstream psychology
- 14. Key features and assumptions of Indian psychology
- 15. Implications of Indian psychology for human functioning
- 16. What is an indigenous psychology
- 17. Indigenization of psychology in India
- 18. Comparing the origin of psychology in the West with the conditions in India
- 19. Comparing exogenous and endogenous indigenization
- 20. Folkways perspective on indigenization
- 21. State of indigenization of Indian psychology

Society, Culture and Psychology

- 22. The scientific pursuit of knowledge in disciplinary context
- 23. Explain the interplay of culture and behaviour
- 24. Trends in Indian psychology
- 25. Examining intelligence with an indigenous perspective
- 26. Discuss culture-psychology interface
- 27. Explanation of 'self' in the mainstream psychology
- 28. Describe culture and self
- 29. The individualistic paradigm of selfhood
- 30. Indian perspective on self
- 31. Issue of morality and culture in psychology
- 32. Social construction of self esteem
- 33. Self and social behaviour
- 34. The effect of culture on behaviour
- 35. Influence of Indian culture on organizational behaviour
- 36. Indian cultural characteristics
- 37. Factors affecting organizational culture in India
- 38. Types of organizational cultures
- 39. How similar attitudes determine attraction
- 40. The influence of attitude on human behaviour
- 41. Attraction as a function of attitude
- 42. Planning experimental testing of a model
- 43. Deriving model after testing hypotheses

Health and Well-being

- 44. Understanding human behaviour in the clinical perspective
- 45. Define wellness
- 46. Nature and dimensions of wellness
- 47. Perceived causes of wellness
- 48. Positive emotions and well-being
- 49. The Indian perspective on wellness
- 50. Routes to wellness
- 51. Understanding mental health and mental disorders
- 52. The role of nature-nurture
- 53. Psychological problems concerning the youth
- 54. Critically examining the need for and effectiveness of folk healing traditions in India
- 55. Issues concerning sleep
- 56. Biochemical regulation of sleep and wakeful state
- 57. Sleep disorders

Psychological Testing and Assessment

- 58. Importance of psychometric assessment
- 59. Challenges in psychometric assessment
- 60. Dichotomies affecting psychological assessment
- 61. Assumption of non-traditional research in psychology
- 62. Possible ways of conducting non-traditional research in psychology
- 63. Significance of revisiting non-significant statistical findings
- 64. Caution in interpreting total, direct and suppressed effects
- 65. Orientation of cognitive and neurocognitive research
- 66. Neuroscientific methods
- 67. Significance of neuropsychological testing
- 68. Domains of cognitive science
- 69. The need for using fMRI for behavioural studies
- 70. Biochemical basis of fMRI
- 71. The process of quantification of neural activity
- 72. Bias in sensory modalities and the questions for behavioural studies
- 73. Clinical features of vitamin B-12 deficiency and its relevance for psychological processes
- 74. The complementary use of psychological tests and neurological examinations
- 75. The neuroscience of addictive behaviour
- 76. The neurogenetics of vulnerability to addiction
- 77. Behavioural addictions
- 78. Representation of art in the brain