| Program: Bachelor of Commerce (Economics) | Semester: I |
|---|-------------|
| Course name: Introduction to Psychology Academic Year: 2024-2025 | Code: |

| | Teachin | g Scheme | | Evaluatio | on Scheme |
|----------|------------|-----------|---------|--|---|
| Lectures | Practicals | Tutorials | Credits | Internal Continuous Assessment (ICA) (weightage) | Term End Examinations (TEE) (weightage) |
| 30 | Nil | Nil | 02 | 20 marks | 30 marks |

Learning Objectives:

- 1. To define and explain the different components of personality.
- 2. To explain the role of values in human behaviour and identify different value systems.
- 3. To discuss the different theories of motivation and explain how they influence human behavior.

Learning Outcomes : After completion of the course, students would be able to:

- 1. Understand their own personality.
- 2. Understand their own personal values and itsrole in decision making
- 3. Analyse their own motivations for better decision making.

Detailed Syllabus: (per session plan)

Session Outline For: Introduction to Psychology

Each lecture session would be of one hour duration (30 sessions)

| Module | Module Content | Module Wise Pedagogy Used | Module Wise Duration (hrs) | Module Wise Reference Books |
|--------|--|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Personality and Values | Lectures | 15 | Robbins, S. |
| | 1.1 Personality:- What is Personality? Personal | and case studies | lectures | P., & Judge, |
| | Inventory Assessments - Core Five Personality | | | T. A. (2016). |
| | Dimensions | | | Organization |
| т | 1.2 Social Perception: Characteristics of | | | al Behavior. |
| 1 | Perceiver and Perceived, Stereotyping, Halo | | | (17th ed.). |
| | Effect, Work Related Attitudes, Employee | | | New Delhi: |
| | Attitudes | | | Pearson |
| | 1.3. Personality, Job Search, and | | | Education, |
| | Unemployment, Personality and Situations | | | Dorling |

| | 1.4 Values - The Importance and Organization of Values, Terminal versus Instrumental Values, Generational Values | | | Kindersley India pvt ltd. Luthans, F. (2013). Organization al behavior: An evidence –based approach. Tata McGraw Hill |
|----|---|--|-------------|--|
| II | Motivation Concepts, Motivation from Concepts to Application 2.1 Defining Motivation; 4 early theories of motivation 2.2 Contemporary theories of motivation - Goal Setting Theory, Equity Theory/ Organizational justice, Expectancy Theory 2.3 Motivating by Job Design: The Job Characteristics Model 2.4 Motivational Application through Goal Setting and Other Performance Management Application Techniques Associated with Goal Setting | Lectures Case studies and Research analysis. | 15 lectures | Robbins, S. P., & Judge, T. A. (2016). Organization al Behavior. (17th ed.). New Delhi: Pearson Education, Dorling Kindersley India pvt ltd. Luthans, F. (2013). Organisationa I behaviour: An evidence -based approach. Tata McGraw Hill |
| | | | | |

| Author(s) | Publisher |
|---|-----------------------------|
| Hersey Paul, Blanchard Kenneth & Johnson | International Book House |
| K | ersey Paul, Blanchard |

| Organizational Behavior Concepts Realities | Aquinas, P. G. (2013) | New Delhi: Excel |
|---|---|--------------------|
| Application and Challenges. (2nd ed.) | | Books |
| The psychology of people in organizations. | Ashliegh, A. M. | Pearson Education |
| Personal psychology for work and life. | Baltus, R. | Tata McGraw Hill |
| Organisational behavior. | Dash, C. (2013). | New Delhi: |
| | | International Book |
| | | House |
| Organisations: Behaviour, Structure, Processes. | David,Fred R., Phi Leraning | Pearson |
| Organisations: Behaviour, Structure, Processes. | Gibson, J. L., Ivancevich, J. M., & Konopaske, R. | Tata McGraw Hill |
| Behaviour in organizations | Greenberg, J. | PHI Learning |
| | | Private Limited. |
| Organisational behavior. | McShane, S. L., Glinow, | Tata McGraw Hill |
| - | M. A., Sharma, R. R. | |
| Understanding organizational behavior | Pareek, U. & Khanna, S. | Oxford |

Evaluation Pattern

The performance of the learner will be evaluated for 50 marks in two components. The first component will be Continuous Assessment with a weightage of 40% of total marks per course. The second component will be a Semester end Examination with a weightage of 60% of the total marks per course. The allocation of marks for the Continuous Assessment and Semester end Examinations is as shown below:

a) Details of Continuous Assessment (CA)

40% of the total marks per course:

| Continuous Assessment | Details | Marks |
|-----------------------|---|-------|
| Component 1 (CA-1) | Class Test (MCQ) | 10 |
| | Mean score of two class tests of 10 marks | |
| Component 2 (CA-2) | Assignment | 10 |

b) Details of Semester End Examination

60% of the total marks per course. Duration of examination will be of one hour.

| Question Number | Description | Total Marks |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Q1 | Essay type (Any 1 out of 2) | 10 |
| Q2 | Essay type (Any 1 out of 2) | 10 |
| Q3 | Essay type (Any 1 out of 2) | 10 |
| | Total Marks | 30 |