### MA CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY (RCI RECOGNISED):

### SYLLABUS FOR ENTRANCE EXAM:

#### \*100 MCQs (1 marks each)

#### Fundamental of Psychology

- History and Schools of Psychology
- Attention, Perception, Learning, Memory and forgetting
- Emotion and Motivation
- Thinking, Language, Intelligence and Creativity
- Problem Solving and Decision Making
- Personality Theories and Assessment

#### Physiological Psychology

- Neuron Structure and Function
- Central and Peripheral Nervous System
- Anatomy of the Brain: Anatomical Subdivisions of the Brain, Cerebral Hemispheres
- The Endocrine System
- Neurotransmitters
- Neural Transmission:
  - Electrical Properties of Nerve Cells
  - Action Potentials and Electrical Conduction
  - Chemical Transmission
  - Postsynaptic Potentials

#### **Developmental Psychology**

- Heredity: Genetic and Genetic Disorders
- Growth and Maturation: Stages of Prenatal Development
- Reflexes
- Cognitive Development: Jean Piaget, Lev Vygotsky,
- Language Development: Component of Language, Language Acquisition

- Emotional and Social Development: Sigmund Freud, Erik Erikson,
- Attachment theories: Harlow, Bowlby, Ainsworth and Lorenz
- Moral Development: Kolberg's stages, Carol Gilligan
- Parenting Style

## Social Psychology

- Attitudes and Persuasion
- Social Cognition
- Self-Perception
- Social Perception
- Conformity, Compliance, Obedience
- Prejudice and Discrimination
- Interpersonal Attraction
- Prosocial Behaviour
- Aggression
- Leadership
- Group Dynamics

### Abnormal Psychology / Psychopathology

• Classification Systems: DSM-5 and ICD-11 Overview

### **Understanding Mental Disorders:**

- Neurodevelopmental Disorders
- Schizophrenia Spectrum
- Mood Disorders
- Anxiety and OCD
- Trauma and Stressor-Related Disorders
- Personality Disorders
- Substance Use Disorders
- Dissociative Disorders

- Eating Disorders
- Overview of Childhood and Adolescent Disorders: ADHD, Autism, Conduct Disorder
- Intellectual Disability

## **Clinical Psychology (Core Concepts)**

- Definition, Scope, and Roles
- Models of Psychopathology (Biological, Psychodynamic, Cognitive-Behavioural, Humanistic)
- Case History Taking
- Mental Status Examination (MSE)
- Diagnosis and Formulation
- Ethical Issues and Guidelines (RCI, APA)

## **Psychological Assessment**

- Types of Psychological Tests (Intelligence, Personality, Neuropsychological)
- Test Construction
- Reliability and Validity
- Standardization and Norms
- Scales of Measurement
- Ethical Issues in Testing

## **Research Methodology and Statistics**

- Research Designs (Experimental, Non-experimental)
- Types of Research
- Problem, Hypothesis and Variables
- Population and Sampling
- Data Collection Techniques
- Descriptive Statistics: Central Tendency and Variability
- Inferential Statistics: Parametric and Non Parametric

- Level of Significance
- Meta-Analysis

## **Psychotherapy and Counselling**

- Counselling Skills and Process
- Psychodynamic Psychotherapy
- Behaviour Therapy and Modification
- Relaxation techniques and Biofeedback
- Cognitive Therapy
- Cognitive Behaviour Therapy (CBT)
- Humanistic Approaches
- Family and Group Therapy
- Crisis Intervention
- Cultural Considerations in Therapy

# Mental Health Policy (India)

- National Mental Health Programme
- Mental Health Act 2017
- Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act 2016
- RCI Act and Regulations
- WHO Mental Health Initiatives
- Suicide Prevention Strategies in India

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