

M.A. (CHILD PSYCHOLOGY AND DEVELOPMENT) CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Eligibility : A Pass in any Degree (10+2+3/10+2+4 Scheme)

Duration : 2 Years

Examination : Academic (June) / Calendar (December)

SYLLABUS

FIRST YEAR

S.NO.	SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT	MAX.MARKS
1	MACP101	Child Development Theories	100
2	MACP102	Research Methods in Child Psychology	100
3	MACP103	Cognitive and Emotional Development	100
4	MACP104	Psychopathology in Children	100
5	MACP105	Assessment Techniques for Children's Mental Health	100

1.CHILD DEVELOPMENT THEORIES

UNIT-I: Introduction to Child Development Theories

- Overview of Child Development Theories
- Importance of Understanding Child Development
- Key Concepts and Terminology

UNIT-II: Major Theories of Child Development

- Piaget's Theory of Cognitive Development
- Vygotsky's Sociocultural Theory
- Erikson's Psychosocial Developmental Theory
- Bronfenbrenner's Ecological Systems Theory

UNIT-III: Cognitive Development Theories

- Piaget's Stages of Cognitive Development
- Information Processing Theory
- Core Knowledge Theory
- Theory of Mind

UNIT-IV: Social and Emotional Development Theories

- Attachment Theory (Bowlby and Ainsworth)
- Social Learning Theory (Bandura)
- Erikson's Stages of Psychosocial Development
- Temperament and Personality Theories

UNIT-V: Moral Development Theories

- Kohlberg's Stages of Moral Development
- Gilligan's Theory of Moral Development
- Piaget's Theory of Moral Development
- Application of Moral Development Theories

UNIT-VI: Application of Child Development Theories

- Influence on Educational Practices
- Parenting Styles and Child Outcomes
- Intervention Programs and Strategies
- Case Studies and Practical Examples

UNIT-VII: Contemporary Issues in Child Development

- Impact of Technology on Child Development
- Cultural and Socioeconomic Factors
- Developmental Disorders and Interventions
- Current Research and Trends in Child Development

2.RESEARCH METHODS IN CHILD PSYCHOLOGY

UNIT-1: Introduction to Research Methods

- Overview of Research Methods in Psychology
- Importance of Research in Child Psychology
- Basic Concepts and Terminology

UNIT-II: Research Design and Methodology

- Types of Research Designs (Experimental, Correlational, Longitudinal, etc.)
- Formulating Research Questions and Hypotheses
- Ethical Considerations in Research with Children

UNIT-III: Data Collection Techniques

- Qualitative vs. Quantitative Methods
- · Interviews, Surveys, and Questionnaires
- Observational Methods and Naturalistic Observation
- Standardized Tests and Assessments

UNIT-IV: Sampling Methods

- Types of Sampling Techniques (Random, Stratified, Cluster, etc.)
- Sample Size Determination
- Challenges in Sampling Children

UNIT-V: Data Analysis

- Descriptive Statistics (Mean, Median, Mode, etc.)
- Inferential Statistics (t-tests, ANOVA, Regression, etc.)
- Interpreting Data and Drawing Conclusions

3. COGNITIVE AND EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

UNIT-I: Introduction to Cognitive and Emotional Development

- Overview of Cognitive and Emotional Development
- Key Theories and Concepts
- Importance of Cognitive and Emotional Development in Children

UNIT-II: Cognitive Development Theories

- Piaget's Stages of Cognitive Development
- Information Processing Theory
- Vygotsky's Sociocultural Theory
- Core Knowledge Theory

UNIT-III: Cognitive Development in Early Childhood

- Sensorimotor Stage (0-2 years)
- Preoperational Stage (2-7 years)
- Language Development
- Problem-Solving and Play

UNIT-IV: Emotional Development in Early Childhood

- Attachment and Bonding
- Emotion Regulation
- Socialization and Peer Interactions
- Emotional Expressions and Understanding

UNIT-V: Cognitive Development in Middle Childhood

- Concrete Operational Stage (7-11 years)
- Development of Logical Thinking
- · Academic Skills and Learning
- Memory and Metacognition

4. PSYCHOPATHOLOGY IN CHILDREN

UNIT-I: Introduction to Child Psychopathology

- Overview of Child Psychopathology
- Definition and Scope
- Historical Perspectives
- Key Concepts and Terminology

UNIT-II: Classification and Diagnosis

- Diagnostic Criteria
- Common Childhood Disorders (e.g., ADHD, Autism Spectrum Disorder , Anxiety Disorders)
- Assessment and Diagnostic Tools: Ethical Considerations in Diagnosis

UNIT-III: Etiology and Risk Factors

- Genetic and Biological Factors
- Environmental and Social Factors
- Family Dynamics and Parenting Styles
- Developmental and Neurobiological Theories

UNIT-IV: Behavioural and Emotional Disorders

- Externalizing Disorders (e.g., Conduct Disorder, Oppositional Defiant Disorder)
- Internalizing Disorders (e.g., Depression, Anxiety Disorders)
- Impact on Development and Functioning
- Case Studies and Examples

UNIT-V: Cognitive and Developmental Disorders

- Learning Disabilities (e.g., Dyslexia, Dyscalculia)
- Intellectual Disabilities
- Impact on Academic and Social Development
- Intervention Strategies

UNIT-VI: Treatment and Intervention

- Evidence-Based Interventions (e.g., Cognitive-Behavioural Therapy, Medication)
- Family-Based Interventions
- School-Based Interventions
- Multisystemic Approaches

UNIT-VII: Prevention and Early Intervention

- Risk Factors and Protective Factors
- Early Identification and Screening
- Preventive Programs and Strategies
- Community and Policy Approaches

5.ASSESSMENT TECHNIQUES FOR CHILDREN'S MENTAL HEALTH

UNIT-I: Introduction to Mental Health Assessment

- Overview of Mental Health Assessment in Children
- Importance and Objectives of Assessment
- Key Concepts and Terminology

UNIT-II: Assessment Tools and Techniques

- Standardized Tests and Questionnaires
- Behavioral Observations and Checklists
- Interviews and Self-Report Measures
- Play-Based Assessments

UNIT-III: DIAGNOSTIC CRITERIA AND CLASSIFICATION

- DSM-5 and ICD-10 Criteria for Child Disorders
- Common Childhood Disorders (e.g., ADHD, Anxiety Disorders, Autism Spectrum Disorders)
- Assessment and Diagnostic Tools
- Ethical Considerations in Diagnosis

UNIT-IV: Cultural and Contextual Factors

- Impact of Cultural and Socioeconomic Factors on Assessment
- Adapting Assessment Techniques for Diverse Populations
- Considerations for Special Populations (e.g., children with disabilities)

UNIT-V: Assessment of Specific Disorders

- Assessment of Anxiety Disorders
- Assessment of Mood Disorders
- Assessment of Behavioral Disorders
- Assessment of Developmental Disorders



M.A. (CHILD PSYCHOLOGY AND DEVELOPMENT)

SYLLABUS

SECOND YEAR

S.NO.	SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT	MAX.MARKS
1	MACP201	Language Development	100
2	MACP202	Social and Personality Development	100
3	MACP203	Parent-Child Relationships	100
4	MACP204	Childhood Interventions	100
5	MACP205	Applied Child Psychology	100

1.LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT

UNIT-I: Introduction to Language Development

- Overview of Language Development
- Importance of Language in Child Development
- Key Concepts and Terminology

UNIT-II: Theories of Language Development

- Behaviourist Theory (B.F. Skinner)
- Nativist Theory (Noam Chomsky)
- Social Interactionist Theory (Lev Vygotsky)
- Cognitive Theory (Jean Piaget)

UNIT-III: Stages of Language Development

- Prelinguistic Stage (0-12 months)
- Babbling and Cooing
- First Words and Holophrases
- Two-Word Stage

UNIT-IV: Phonological Development

- Sounds and Phonemes
- Phonological Processes (e.g., simplification, assimilation)
- Development of Phonemic Awareness
- Speech Sound Disorders

UNIT-V: Semantic Development

- Vocabulary Growth
- Word Meanings and Concepts
- Understanding and Using Words
- Semantic Pragmatic Disorder

UNIT-VI: Syntactic Development

- Grammar and Sentence Structure
- Development of Syntax
- Complex Sentences and Language Rules
- Language Disorders (e.g., Specific Language Impairment)

UNIT-VII: Pragmatic Development

- Use of Language in Context
- Turn-Taking and Conversational Skills
- Understanding and Using Nonverbal Cues
- Pragmatic Language Impairment

UNIT-VIII: Bilingualism and Multilingualism

- Effects of Bilingualism on Language Development
- Language Acquisition in Multilingual Environments
- Challenges and Benefits of Bilingualism
- Strategies for Supporting Bilingual Children

UNIT-IX: Assessment and Intervention

- Language Assessment Tools and Techniques
- Identifying Language Delays and Disorders
- Intervention Strategies and Programs
- Collaboration with Parents and Educators

2.SOCIAL AND PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT

UNIT-I: Introduction to Social and Personality Development

- Overview of Social and Personality Development
- Importance in Child Development
- Key Concepts and Terminology

UNIT-II: Theories of Social and Personality Development

- Erikson's Psychosocial Development Theory
- Freud's Psychosexual Stages
- Bandura's Social Learning Theory
- Bowlby's Attachment Theory

UNIT-III: Early Social Development

- Attachment and Bonding in Infancy
- Parent-Child Relationships
- Socialization in Early Childhood
- Development of Trust and Autonomy

UNIT-IV: Development of Self and Identity

- Self-Concept and Self-Esteem
- Gender Identity and Roles
- Formation of Personal Identity
- Adolescence and Identity Crisis

UNIT-V: Peer Relationships and Social Skills

- Importance of Peer Relationships
- Friendship Development
- Social Skills and Competencies
- Bullying and Peer Rejection

UNIT-VI: Moral Development

- Kohlberg's Stages of Moral Development
- Piaget's Theory of Moral Development
- Influence of Family and Culture on Morality
- Prosocial Behaviour and Empathy

UNIT-VII: Emotional Regulation and Resilience

- Emotional Understanding and Expression
- Coping Mechanisms and Stress Management
- Development of Resilience
- Impact of Emotional Development on Personality

UNIT-VIII: Influence of Family, Culture, and Environment

- Family Dynamics and Parenting Styles
- Cultural Influences on Social Development
- Impact of Socioeconomic Status
- Role of Education and Community

3.PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIPS

UNIT-I: Introduction to Parent-Child Relationships

- Overview of Parent-Child Relationships
- Importance and Impact on Child Development
- Key Concepts and Terminology

UNIT-II: Parenting Styles and Practices

- Types of Parenting Styles (Authoritative, Authoritarian, Permissive, Un involved)
- Effects of Different Parenting Styles on Children
- Cultural Influences on Parenting
- Parenting Practices and Child Outcomes

UNIT-III: Communication in Parent-Child Relationships

- Importance of Effective Communication
- Verbal and Non-Verbal Communication
- Active Listening and Empathy
- Conflict Resolution and Problem-Solving

UNIT-IV: Influence of Family Dynamics

- Role of Siblings in Parent-Child Relationships
- Impact of Extended Family and Community
- Family Stressors and Coping Mechanisms
- Divorce and Its Effects on Parent-Child Relationships

UNIT-V: Parenting Across Developmental Stages

- Parenting Infants and Toddlers
- Parenting Preschool and School-Age Children
- Parenting Adolescents
- Parenting Adult Children

UNIT-VI: Challenges in Parent-Child Relationships

- Parenting Children with Special Needs
- Managing Work-Life Balance
- Impact of Technology and Social Media
- Addressing Behavioural and Emotional Issues

4. CHILDHOOD INTERVENTIONS

UNIT-I: Introduction to Childhood Interventions

- Overview of Childhood Interventions
- Importance of Early Intervention
- Key Concepts and Terminology
- Historical Perspectives and Evolution

UNIT-II: Theories and Models of Intervention

- Developmental Theories and Their Application
- Behavioral and Cognitive Models
- Family Systems Theory
- Ecological Models of Intervention

UNIT-III: Assessment and Identification

- Screening and Diagnostic Tools
- Identifying Developmental Delays and Disorders
- Assessment Techniques and Procedures
- Developing Individualized Intervention Plans

UNIT-IV: Early Childhood Interventions

- Strategies for Infants and Toddlers
- Promoting Language and Communication
- Enhancing Motor and Cognitive Skills
- Supporting Social and Emotional Development

UNIT-V: Interventions for Specific Disorders

- Autism Spectrum Disorders
- Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)
- Learning Disabilities
- Emotional and Behavioural Disorders

UNIT-VI: Educational Interventions

- Inclusive Education and Mainstreaming
- Special Education Programs
- · Classroom Strategies and Modifications
- Collaboration with Teachers and Educators

UNIT-VII: Family-Centred Interventions

- Involving Families in Intervention Plans
- Parent Training and Support Programs
- Family Counselling and Therapy
- Home-Based Interventions

UNIT-VIII: Community and Policy-Based Interventions

- Role of Community Resources and Services
- Public Health Approaches to Childhood Interventions
- Advocacy and Policy Development
- Building Supportive Environments

5.APPLIED CHILD PSYCHOLOGY

UNIT-I: Introduction to Applied Child Psychology

- Overview of Applied Child Psychology
- Importance and Applications
- Key Concepts and Terminology

UNIT-II: Assessment and Diagnosis

- Screening and Diagnostic Tools
- Identifying Developmental Delays and Disorders
- Behavioural and Emotional Assessments
- Ethical Considerations in Assessment

UNIT-III: Special Populations

- Children with Disabilities
- Children from Diverse Cultural Backgrounds
- Children in Foster Care or Adoption
- Children Exposed to Trauma

UNIT-IV: Practical Applications and Case Studies

- Application of Theories in Real-World Settings
- Case Studies in Applied Child Psychology
- Best Practices and Recommendations
- Role-Playing and Simulations

UNIT-V: Contemporary Issues and Research • Impact of Technology on Child Development • Current Research and Trends • Future Directions in the Field • Cultural and Socioeconomic Factors