

IIA. Model Program Structures for the Under-Graduate Programs in Universities and Colleges in Karnataka

**B.A. / B.Sc. (Basic / Hons) Criminology and Forensic Science
(With practical with one major and one minor)**

Sem	Discipline Core (DSC) (Credits) (L+T+P)	Discipline Elective(DSE) / Open Elective (OE) (Credits) (L+T+P)	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC), Languages (Credits) (L+T+P)		Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)			Total Credits
					Skill based (Credits) (L+T+P)	Value based (Credits) (L+T+P)		
I	DSC A1: Fundamental of Criminology (4+2) DSC B1:(4+2)	OE- 1.1. Police Organisation in India/ 1.2. Elements of Forensic Science (3)	L1-1(3), L2-1(3) (4 hrs each)		SEC-1: Digital Skills for Crime Data Analysis (2) (1+0+2)	Physical Education for fitness (1) (0+0+2)	Health & Wellness (1) (0+0+2)	25
II	DSC A2: Criminalistics (4+2) DSC B2(4+2)	OE- 2.1. Social Problems and Crime/ 2.2 Fingerprint Science (3)	L1-2(3), L2-2(3) (4 hrs each)	Environmental Studies (2)		Physical Education - Yoga (1) (0+0+2)	NCC/NSS/R&R(S&G) / Cultural (1) (0+0+2)	25
Exit option with Certificate (50 credits)								
III	DSC A3 Police Science & Criminal Investigation (4+2) DSC B3(4+2)	OE- 3.1. Gender and Crime 3.2. Fingerprint Science (3)	L1-3(3), L2-3(3) (4 hrs each)		SEC-2: Artificial Intelligence in Crime Investigation (2) (1+0+2)	Physical Education- Sports skills (1) (0+0+2)	NCC/NSS/R&R(S&G) /Cultural (1) (0+0+2)	25
IV	DSC A4 Correctional Administration (4+2) DSC B4(4+2)	OE- 4.1 Child Protection Laws 4.2 Cybercrimes and Cyber Laws (3)	L1-4(3), L2-4(3) (4 hrs each)	Constitution of India (2)		Physical Education - Games (1) (0+0+2)	NCC/NSS/R&R(S&G) /Cultural (1) (0+0+2)	25
Exit option with Diploma (100 credits) OR choose any one of the core subjects as Major and the other as Minor								

V	DSCA5 Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology (3+2) DSCA6 Digital Forensics and Cybercrime (3+2) DSC B5(3+2)	Vocational-1 (3)			SEC-3: Cyber Security (2) (1+0+2)			20
VI	DSC A7 Dactyloscopy and DNA Fingerprinting (3+2) DSC A8 Corporate Crime (3+2) DSC B6(3+2)	Vocational-2 (3) Internship (2)			SEC-4: Investigative Journalism (2)			22
Exit option with Bachelor of Arts, B.A./ Bachelor of Science, B.Sc. Basic Degree (142 credits) or continue studies with the Major								
VII	DSC A9 Criminal Law (3+2) DSC A10 Physical & Biological Evidences (3+2) DSCA11 Drug Addictions and Narcotic Laws (3)	DSE A, E-1.1 Community Policing & Crime Investigation E-1.2 Forensic Document Examination (3) DSE A, E-2.1 Forensic Psychology E-2.2 Industrial Security Management & Detective Consultancy (3) RM-Criminological Research Methodology and Statistical Application (3)						22
VIII	DSC A12 Ballistics (3+2) DSC A13 Mass Media and Crime (3) DSC A14 Crime Scene Management (3)	DSE A, E-3.1 Chemical and Biometric Evidences E-3.2 Contemporary Forms of Crime E-3.3 Forensic Entomology E-3.4 Internship (3) Research Project (6)*						20
Award of Bachelor of Arts Honours, B.A. (Hons.)/ Bachelor of Science Honours, B.Sc. (Hons) degree in a discipline (184 credits)								

Note: In lieu of the Research Project, two additional Discipline Specific Electives (DSE) papers/Internship may be offered in VIII Semester.

Model Curriculum

B.A /B.Sc CRIMINOLOGY AND FORENSIC SCIENCE (BASIC/HONS)

Syllabus

Name of the Degree Program: B.A/B.Sc Criminology and Forensic Science (Basic/Hons)

Discipline Core: Criminology and Forensic Science

Total Credits for the Program: 184

Program Outcomes:

By the end of the program the students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate (i) a systematic or coherent understanding of the fundamental concepts, principles and processes underlying the academic field of Criminology and Forensic Science, its application in different subfields (law, Policing, Investigation Techniques, Investigation of Scene of Crime, Penology, Human Rights, Victimology, Criminal Psychology, Security Management and in others allied fields), and its linkages with related disciplinary areas/subjects; (ii) procedural knowledge that creates different types of professionals in the field of Criminology and Forensic Science related fields such as teaching, research and development, private investigations, security industry, victim assistance, non-governmental organizations, juvenile justice system, correctional system, policing, and crime analyst; (iii) skills related to specialization areas within Criminology and Forensic Science as well as within subfields of Criminology and Forensic Science (policing, investigative techniques, crime scene management, penology, victimology, criminal psychology, security management), and other related fields of study, including broader interdisciplinary subfields (forensic science, human rights, gender studies, sociology and law).
2. Apply appropriate methodologies in order to conduct analysis and detect patterns of crime and victimization and apply relevant knowledge and skills to seek solutions to problems that emerge from the subfields of Criminology and Forensic Science as well as from broader interdisciplinary subfields relating to Criminology and Forensic Science.
3. Use techniques relevant to academia and industry, generic skills and global competencies, including knowledge and skills that enable students to undertake further studies in the field of Criminology and Forensic Science, its related field, and work in the government and non-government sectors.
4. Undertake hands-on field work and practical activities that develop problem-solving abilities required for successful career in research and development, policy-making, teaching, security management, private investigation, disaster management, non-governmental organizations, victim assistance programmes, correctional institutions, after-care programs, criminal justice administration, etc.
5. Recognize and appreciate the importance of Criminology and Forensic Science, its application in an academic, social, legal, industrial, economic and environmental context.

The First Year

Sem.	DisciplineCore(DSC)	(Credits)(L+T+P)	OpenElective(OE)	(Credits)(L+T+P)	Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)			
					Skill based	(Credits)(L+T+P)	Value based	(Credits)(L+T+P)
I	Core 1: Fundamentals of Criminology	(4+0+2)	OE-1.1 Police Organization in India 1.2 Elements of Forensic Science	3	SEC-1: Digital Skills for Crime Data Analysis	2		
II	Core2: Criminalistics	(4+0+2)	OE-2 2.1. Social Problems and Crime 2.2 Fingerprint Science	3			Health and Wellness/Social & Emotional Learning (2)	2

- One core paper each semester
- Open elective papers for each semester(may be more than 1 per semester)
- Skill based skill enhancement courses in the first semester (preferably relating to computer skill)
- Value based skill enhancement courses in the second semester

Types of Course	Formative Assessment/IA	Summative Assessment
Theory	30	70
Practical	15	35
Projects	30	70
Experiencing Learning (Internship/Field Work Placements)	30	70

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

This matrix lists only the core courses. Core courses list the courses that are essential for every student to earn his degree. It include all types of courses (theory, lab, tutorial, Project, Internships,...that every student of the course). Electives are not part of this list.

Semester	Name of the course	What all program outcomes the course addresses (not exceeding three per course)	Pre requisite course (s)	Concurrent course#	Pedagogy##	Assessment\$
1	Fundamentals of Criminology (4=2)	1. A systematic disciplinary knowledge of the fundamental concepts, analytical reasoning, principles and processes. 2. Apply appropriate methodologies in order to conduct analytical skills and detect patterns of crime and victimization. 3, Apply moral and ethical awareness/reasoning	NIL	NIL	i. Lecture Method, ii. Interactive Sessions iii. Activities (Seminar and Assignments, Outdoor learnings, Individual & Group presentation) iv. ICT Based (Video-Audio (virtual) Mode and Power Point Presentation	i Semester End Examination (Written) for 70 Marks ii Internal Assessment for 30 Marks including (two written tests, Seminar, assignment/attendance)
1						
2	Criminalistics (4+2)	1. A systematic understanding of the fundamental concepts, principles of Forensic Science with an interdisciplinary domain 2. Apply appropriate knowledge with reflective thinking and to examine the physical clues 3, Apply relevant knowledge and analytical reasoning			i. Lecture Method, ii. Interactive Sessions iii. Activities (Seminar and Assignments, Outdoor learnings, Individual & Group presentation) iv. ICT Based (Video-Audio (virtual) Mode and Power Point Presentation	i Semester End Examination (Written) for 70 Marks ii Internal Assessment for 30 Marks including (two written tests, Seminar, assignment/attendance)
2						

#Concurrent course is a core (lab / tutorial / project/ ...) course that a student has to take along with this course in the same semester for effective learning. Course design of concurrent courses is preferred to be done by the same team.

##Pedagogy for student engagement is predominantly lectures. However, other pedagogies enhancing better student engagement to be recommended for each course. This list includes active learning / course projects / Problem Based or Project Based Learning / Case studies / Self studylike seminar, term paper or MOOC)

\$Every course needs to include assessment for higher order thinking skills (Applying/Analysing / Evaluating / Creating). However, this column may contain alternate assessment methods that help formative assessment (i.e. assessment for learning)

Structure of B.A/B.Sc Criminology and Forensic Science

Discipline Specific Core Course (DSC)

DSC-1: Fundamentals of Criminology (4)

: Practicals-I (2)

DSC-2:

DSC-3: Criminalistics (4)

: Practicals (2)

DSC-4:

Open Electives

OE-1.1 Police Organization in India/

1.2. Elements of Forensic Science (3)

OE-2.1 Social Problems and Crime

2.2 Fingerprint Science (3)

Skill Enhancement

SHC-Digital Skills for Crime Data Analysis (2)

Course Articulation Matrix: Mapping of Course Outcomes (COs) with Program Outcomes(POs1-12)

Course Outcomes (COs) / Program Outcomes(POs)	DSC 1	DSC2	OE 1.1	OE 1.2	OE 2.1	OE 2.2	SHC1
1. Disciplinary knowledge and skills	X	X	X	X	X	X	
2. Skilled communicator	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3. Critical thinker and problem solver	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
4. Team player/worker	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
5. Skilled project manager	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
6. Digitally literate		X		X		X	X
7. Analytical reasoning	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
8. Research-related skills	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
9. Multicultural competence	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
10. Moral, Ethical & Legal reasoning	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
11. Develop scientific temper and self-motivating learnings	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
12. Lifelong learner		X	X	X	X	X	X

Course Articulation Matrix relates course outcomes of course with the corresponding program outcomes whose attainment is attempted in this course. Mark 'X' in the intersection cell if a course outcome addresses a particular program outcome.

Semester-I
B.A/B.Sc Criminology and Forensic Science

Title of the Course: Fundamentals of Criminology

Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester	Number of practical Credits	Number of practical hours/semester
4	56	2	56
Content of Theory Course1			56Hrs
Unit-1 Introduction to Criminology			14
Chapter-1 Concept of Crimes • Crime–Etymology • Meaning and Definitions • Difference between Crime, Sin, Vice and Tort • Classification of Crimes Chapter-2 Historical Perspective • Historical perspectives of Criminology • Nature,originandscopeofCriminology • Deviance, socialcontextofdeviance,delinquency • Criminologyanditsrelationswithother social sciences – Criminology’s interdisciplinarynature.			
Unit-2Explanations of Crime			14
Chapter-3 Explanation of Crime by Different Schools • Schools of Criminology: Meaning and its Importance in Explanation of Crime • Pre-classical school: Religious Leaders and Philosophical thoughts Chapter-4Classical School • Classical school, Propounder and their contribution • Neo-classical school • Positive School-Biological positivism, Propounder and their contribution • Cartographic school, Propounder and their contribution			
Unit-3Typology of Crime and Criminal Behaviour			13/14
Chapter-5Typology of Crime • Typology of crime: Meaning and its importance • Criminal Behavior: Component of Criminal Behaviour			

Chapter-6 Crime under Indian Penal Code • Crime against person and Crime against property • Conventional crime and White-collar crime Chapter-7 Other Forms of Crimes • Organized crime, Cybercrime and Environmental crime • Habitual offenders, Professional criminals and Recidivists • Violent and aggressive offenders, sexual offenders	
Unit-4 Prevention of Crime and Crime Statistics	14
Chapter-8 Concept of Crime Prevention • Definition of concepts: Primary, secondary and tertiary crime prevention • Prevention of various types of crime and Methods: Punitive methods, defence methods, intervention method– • Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)– Crime prevention by police–Crime Prevention Organizations. Chapter-9 Crime Statistics and Current Trend • Crime statistics: Meaning and Its Importance • National Crime Record Bureau: Reporting crime and Recording crime • Crime/victim surveys: International crime comparisons, Changing crime patterns and Unreported crime.	

References:

1. Conklin, J. E. (2001). *Criminology*. New York: Macmillan Publishing Company. Edelston, C. D., & Wicks, R. I. (1977). *An introduction to criminal justice*. New York: Gregg Division, McGraw-Hill.
2. Hagan, F. (2017). *Introduction to Criminology* (9th ed.). Los Angeles: SAGE.
3. Harry E., Friday, P., Roebuck, J., & Edward, S. (1981). *Crime and punishment: An introduction to Criminology*. New York: Free Press.
4. Hughes, G. (2002). *Crime prevention and community safety: New directions*. London: Sage.
5. Jeffery, C. R. (1977). *Crime prevention through environmental design*. Beverly Hills, CA: Sage Publications.
6. Lab, S. (2013). *Crime prevention* (8th ed.). Elsevier.
7. Siegel, L. (2017). *Criminology: Theories, patterns and typologies* (13th ed.). Sydney: Cengage Learning.
8. Sutherland, E. H., & Cressey, D. R. (1974). *Principles of Criminology*. Philadelphia, PA: Lippincott.
9. Vold, G., & Bernard, T. J. (1986). *Theoretical Criminology*. New York: Oxford University Press.

Journals:

Criminology ISSN:1745-9125

International Criminology, springer.

Asian Journal of Criminology, springer.

Digital References:

1. <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/17459125>
2. <https://www.longdom.org/scholarly/criminology--journals-articles-ppts-list-3079.html>
3. <https://scholarlycommons.law.northwestern.edu/jclc/>
4. <http://www.inquiriesjournal.com/topics/16/criminology-and-criminal-justice>
5. <https://psycnet.apa.org/record/1958-04359-000>
6. <https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/1362480607075851>
7. <http://ecite.utas.edu.au/130268>
8. <https://eprints.qut.edu.au/198603/>
9. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/1140864>
10. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/23638473>

Pedagogy: Lecture, Assignments, Interactive Sessions, ICT, Group Discussion

Formative Assessment 30 (Written Tests, Activities/Assignment/Seminar & Attendance)	
Assessment Occasion/type	Weightage in Marks
Written Test (2)	05+10
Activity/ Seminar/Assignment	09
Attendance	06
Total	30

Date

Course Co-ordinator

Subject Committee Chairperson

Content of Practical Course DSC-1:

Credits: 02 Marks: 40+10=50

List of Experiments to be conducted

1. Analysis of news items of criminology importance from the daily news papers
2. Collection of crime news clippings
3. Pioneers of classical and positive criminology with their contributions
4. Classification /types of cyber crimes
5. Crime statistics analysis - crime against person and property
6. Study of Graphical Representation of Crime Statistics
7. Kim's Game: Observation, Retention, Memory and Interpretation

Semester-I
B.A/B.Sc Criminology and Forensic Science

Title of the Course: OE 1.1 Police Organization in India

Course Outcome:

- Understand the concept and purpose of Police Organization in India , the developmental process over the years according to the needs of the society.
- Develop the knowledge regarding the historical development of police system, organization, structure and functions of police.
- Explain the different Police Units at the Centre and at the State
- Become aware about the different Auxiliary Units and their functions.

Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester	Number of practical Credits	Number of practical hours/semester
3	42	-----	-----
Content of Theory Course 1			42 Hrs
Unit-I: Introduction to Police Organization			14
Chapter-1 Police Organization: Concept and Brief Historical Background Chapter-2 Central Police Organization and Institutes (National Cadet Corps- NCC, Narcotic Control Bureau-NCB, NIA, RAW, SPG, BPR&D, NCRB, NPA and NSG) Chapter-3 Relationship between Police and Local Government: Magistracy, Executive Magistrates and Other Departments (Forest, Excise, Prison, Health etc) Chapter-4 Police Administration: Enforcing law of the land, Maintaining Law and Order, other citizen services etc			
Unit-II: State Police Special Units			14
Chapter-5 State Crime Record Bureau, State Finger Print Bureau, State Forensic Science Laboratory and Intelligence Department/Special branch Chapter-6 Women Police Stations, Cybercrime Police Stations, DCRE, DCIB Chapter-7 Vigilance Units: KPTCL, KSRTC, BMTF, BDA, Revenue Task Force			
Unit-III: Auxiliary Units and Other Organizations			14
Chapter-8 Home guards, Special Police Officers, Students Police Cadets and Civil Defense Chapter-9 Karnataka State and District Legal Authority and their functions Chapter-10 State women commission, State SC/ST and Minority Commissions, State Human Rights Commissions			

References:

1. Banerjee,D, 2005, Central Police Organization, Part I & Part II, Allied Publishers. Pvt. Ltd.,
2. DovalAjit and Lal BR, 2010, Manas Police Security Year Book 2010-2011, Manas Publications.
3. Earle Howard H. 1970, Police Community relations, Charles C. Thomas Publisher.
4. Ghosh Gautam, 2007 Police Accountability at the Cutting Edge Level, APH Publishing Corporation.
5. Guharoy J T, 1999, Policing in the 21st Century Indian Institute of Public Administration.
6. Gupta, Anandswarup, 2007, Crime and Police in India, Sahitya Bhavan, Agra.
7. James, Vadckumchery, 1998, Crime, Police and Correction, APH Publishing C., New Delhi.
8. Justice Mallimath Committee on Criminal Justice Reforms, Universal Law Pub, 2003.
9. K. Padmanabaiah Committee on Police Reforms, 2001.
10. Ramanjam,T, 1992, Prevention and Detection of Crime, Madras Book Agency.
11. Misra K.K., 1987, Police Administration in Ancient India, K.K. Publications.
12. Mayhill, Parnela D, 1998 Police – Community relations & administration of justice, Prentice Hall Englewood Cliffs.
13. Ramanjam,T, 1992, Prevention and Detection of Crime, Madras Book Agency.
14. Singh SoibamIbocha, 2007 Community Policing, Akansha Publishing House, New Delhi
15. Srivastava Aparna, 1999, Role of Police in Changing Society, APH Publishing House.

Journals:

Indian Police Journal published by Bureau of Police Research and Development New Delhi.

Crime in India published by National Crime Record Bureau.MHAGovernment of India New Delhi

Digital References:

Pedagogy: Lecture, Assignments, Interactive Sessions, ICT, Group Discussion

FormativeAssessment 30 (Written Tests, Activities/Assignment/Seminar & Attendance)	
AssessmentOccasion/type	WeightageinMarks
Written Test (2)	05+10
Activity/ Seminar/Assignment	09
Attendance	06
Total	30

Date

CourseCo-ordinator

SubjectCommitteeChairperson

Semester-I
B.A/B.Sc Criminology and Forensic Science
Title of the Course: OE 1.2 Elements of Forensic Science

Course Outcome:

- Understand the definition, nature, scope, role of forensic science and historical background of forensic science
- Explain the basic elements, different branches and principles of forensic science.
- Describe the scope and importance of Central and State Forensic Science Laboratories
- Explain the role of National Crime Record Bureau , BPRD and DTI

Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester	Number of practical Credits	Number of practical hours/semester	
3	42	-----	-----	
Content of Theory Course 1				56Hrs
Unit-I: Fundamental Concepts of Forensic Science				14
Chapter-1 Definitions, Nature, Scope and role of forensic science.				
Chapter-2 Historical development and contribution of pioneers				
Chapter-3 Principles of forensic science				
Unit-II: Branches of Forensic Science				14
Chapter-4 Branches of Forensic Science				
Chapter-5 Traditional and Contemporary				
Chapter-6 Frye Case and Daubert Standards.				
Unit-III: Forensic Science Laboratories and Training institutes				14
Chapter-7 Hierarchical set up of Central Forensic Science Laboratories, State Forensic Science Laboratories and Directorate of Forensic Science.				
Chapter-8 Government Examiners of Questioned Documents and Fingerprint Bureaus.				
Chapter-9 National Crime Records Bureau, Police & Detective Training Institutes,				
Chapter-10 Bureau of Police Research & Development,				

References:

1. B.B. Nanda and R.K. Tiwari, *Forensic Science in India: A Vision for the Twenty First Century*, Select Publishers, New Delhi (2001).
2. M.K. Bhasin and S. Nath, *Role of Forensic Science in the New Millennium*, University of Delhi, Delhi (2002).
3. S.H. James and J.J. Nordby, *Forensic Science: An Introduction to Scientific and Investigative Techniques*, 2nd Edition, CRC Press, Boca Raton (2005).
4. W.G. Eckert and R.K. Wright in *Introduction to Forensic Sciences*, 2nd Edition, W.G. Eckert (ED.), CRC Press, Boca Raton (1997).
5. R. Saferstein, *Criminalistics*, 8th Edition, Prentice Hall, New Jersey (2004).

Journals:

Journal of Forensic Research ISSN: 2157-7145

Journal of Forensic Sciences & Criminal Investigation, ISSN: 2476-1311.

Digital References:

Pedagogy: Lecture, Assignments, Interactive Sessions, ICT, Group Discussion

FormativeAssessment 30 (Written Tests, Activities/Assignment/Seminar & Attendance)	
AssessmentOccasion/type	WeightageinMarks
Written Test (2)	05+10
Activity/ Seminar/Assignment	09
Attendance	06
Total	30

Date

CourseCo-ordinator

SubjectCommitteeChairperson

Semester-I
B.A/B.Sc Criminology and Forensic Science

Title of the Course: SEC-1 Digital Skill for Crime Data Analysis

Course Outcome:

- Understand the importance of specific digital skills required for crime data analysis
- Encourage to develop the necessary digital skills to become crime data analyst
- Explain the importance of communication, analytical skills and writing skills
- Explain the pre-requisite qualities of a able crime data analysts.

Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester	Number of practical Credits	Number of practical hours/semester
2	28	-----	-----
Content of Theory Course 1			56Hrs
Unit-I: Introduction to Digital Skill for Crime Data Analyst			14
Chapter 1: Digital Skills: Meaning and types of digital devices and its applications Chapter 2: Crime Data Analyst: Meaning, Concept, Importance in detecting and solving Crimes. Chapter 3: Use of Data and Resources: Police reports, crime data, crime trends, gathering of important clues, methods and motives. Crimemapping technology and computer, locating time, Criminal Activity. developing intelligence and predicting crimes.			
Unit-II: Crime Analyst Skills and Jobs			14
Chapter-4 Strong Communication and Analytical Skills: Ability to learn and regular practice of Crime News analysis and interpreting data develop writing and analytical skills. Chapter 5: Pre-requisite Qualities of Crime Analyst: Required knowledge in Criminology and Forensic Science to apply, effective communication skills, computer knowledge, Trustworthy, Team Work, Ability generates useful reports. Chapter 6: Job Opportunities: Law enforcement Agencies, Private Security Agencies, MNC Companies, Private Investigation and Detective Agencies, Insurance Companies, Banks and Industries			

References:

1. Fox, J.A. (1978). *Forecasting crime data*. Lexington, MA: Lexington Books.
2. Deborah Osborne, Susan Wernicke (2003) *Introduction to Crime Analysis*
3. *Basic Resources for Criminal Justice Practice*. Routledge
4. David Elio Malocco (2014) *Forensic Science: Crime Scene Analysis*. Createspace
5. Independent Publisher

Digital References:

Police Crime Analysis Unit Handbook

<https://www.ojp.gov/pdffiles1/Digitization/143486NCJRS.pdf>

<https://www.thebalancecareers.com/crime-analyst-career-profile-974846>

<https://www.futurelearn.com/>

Pedagogy: Lecture, Assignments, Interactive Sessions, ICT, Group Discussion

FormativeAssessment 30 (Written Tests, Activities/Assignment/Seminar & Attendance)	
AssessmentOccasion/type	WeightageinMarks
Written Test (1)	07
Activity/ Seminar/Assignment	05
Attendance	03
Total	15

Date

CourseCo-ordinator

SubjectCommitteeChairperson

Semester II
B.A/B.Sc Criminology and Forensic Science

Course Title: Criminalistics	
Total Contact Hours: 56	Course Credits: 04
Formative Assessment Marks: 30	Duration of ESA/Exam: 03
Model Syllabus Authors:	Summative Assessment Marks: 30

Course Pre-requisite(s): *Mention only course titles from the curriculum that are needed to be taken by the students before registering for this course.*

Course Outcomes (COs):

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Understand the definition, scope and basic principles of Criminalistics, exhibit the various tools and techniques utilized in the application of the subject.
- Explain the significance of evidence, types and classification of physical evidences such as blood, fibre, paint, firearms, fingerprints, etc.
- Examine the forensic documents, tools and techniques employed, types of forgeries, types of handwriting and its characteristics, etc.
- Explain the basic principles and stages involved in crime scene reconstruction.
- Describe the scope and importance of medical evidence such as oral and documentary, etc.
- Importance of medico-legal autopsy and type and characteristics of wounds, etc.

Semester II
B.A/B.SC Criminology and Forensic Science

Title of the Course: DSC-3: Criminalistics

Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester	Number of practical Credits	Number of practical hours/semester
4	56	2	56
Content of Theory Course 1			56 Hrs
Unit I: Introduction – Forensic Science			14
Chapter-1 Forensic Science: Meaning, Conceptual definitions and Scope Chapter-2 Basic principles; Forensic tools and techniques Chapter-3 Application of forensic science.			
Unit II: Physical Evidence			14
Chapter-4 Physical Evidence: Significance of evidence and Lockard's principle Chapter-5 Types of evidence – Classification of physical evidence: Blood, fiber, paint, firearms, tyre marks, fingerprints, footprints, bite marks. Chapter-6 DNA: Meaning, Background and typing. Chapter-7 Collection of evidence – Preservation of evidence – Forensic anthropology.			
Unit III: Forensic Document Examination			14
Chapter-8 Forensic Document Examination: Introduction and Types of documents Chapter-9 Tools and techniques for examination and identification Chapter-10 Types of forgeries, characteristics and detection Chapter-11 Types of handwriting and its characteristics.			
Unit IV Crime Scene Reconstruction (CSR)			14
Chapter-12 Nature and importance of CSR Chapter-13 Basic principles and stages involved Chapter-14 Types and classification of reconstruction Chapter-15 Role of logic in CSR and Writing a reconstruction report Chapter-16 Cases of special importance pertaining to forensic examination			

Books References:

1. Dekal, V. (2014). Exam preparatory manual for undergraduates: Forensic medicine & toxicology (theory & practical). New Delhi: Jaypee Brothers Medical.
2. Gardner, R., & Bevel, T. (2009). Practical crime scene analysis and reconstruction. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press.
3. Lewis, J. (2014). Forensic document examination. New York: Academic Press. Nageshkumar, G. (2007). Practical forensic medicine. New Delhi: Jaypee Brothers
4. Medical.
5. Nanda, B., & Tewari, R. (2001). Forensic science in India: A vision for the twenty- first century. New Delhi: Select Publishers.
6. Subrahmanyam, B. (2001). Modi's medical jurisprudence & toxicology. New Delhi: Butterworth India.
7. Turvey, B., & Crowder, S. (2017). Forensic investigations – an introduction.
8. Academic Press.
9. Young, T., & Ortmeier, P. (2010). Crime scene investigation. Pearson.

Journals:

Indian journal of criminology and criminalistics, ISSN: 0970-4345

International journal of Forensic and Legal Medicine, ISSN: 1752-928X

Journal of Forensic Pathology, ISSN: 2684-1312

Digital Reference

1. <https://books.google.co.in/books?hl=en&lr=&id=zIRQOssWbaoC&oi=fnd&pg=PA1&dq=forensic+science+research+articles&ots=wJ-Zt0UQ2U&sig=v7wufZJrViWiMCo3YwG8d0sguCc>
2. <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007%2Fs10657-005-4196-6#citeas>
3. <https://www.ojp.gov/ncjrs/virtual-library/abstracts/forensic-science-handbook-volume-2>
4. https://books.google.co.in/books?hl=en&lr=&id=cuTnMnlvZMC&oi=fnd&pg=PP1&dq=forensic+science+research+articles&ots=dGYy_obgyD&sig=pRc8BvVP4AOrw5E7vfCfwhoWFR8
5. https://books.google.co.in/books?hl=en&lr=&id=wK9c4KtXj0C&oi=fnd&pg=PP1&dq=forensic+science+research+articles&ots=b3wV8PRtsy&sig=t1DV5xrKLcUCPwYOBskxYQW8_JI

Pedagogy: Lecture, Assignments, Interactive Sessions, ICT, Group Discussion

FormativeAssessment 30 (Written Tests, Activities/Assignment/Seminar & Attendance)	
AssessmentOccasion/type	WeightageinMarks
Written Test (2)	05+10
Activity/ Seminar/Assignment	09
Attendance	06
Total	30

Date

CourseCo-ordinator

SubjectCommitteeChairperson

Semester-II

Content of Practical Course DSC-3:

Credits: 02 Marks: 40+10=50

List of Experiments to be conducted

1. Pioneers of forensic science with their contributions
2. Identification, location and preservation of physical evidences robbery & dacoity, suicide, murder, sexual assault.
3. Scene of crime – reconstruction, searching sketching (rough and neat), photography and videography
4. Questioned documents: characteristics of handwriting, identification of forgeries.
5. Collection of physical evidences.
6. Collection of physical evidences.
7. Study of different types of light sources

Semester II
B.A/B.SC Criminology and Forensic Science

Title of the Course: OE 2.1 Social Problems and Crime

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the different social problems in India, their causes, which leads to crimes, criminality and social disorder.
- Explain the various forms of women and child related issues, crimes and their related laws.
- Understand about alcoholism and drugs leads to social disorganization and crimes
- Explain about the corruption and terrorism and their impact on society with related laws.

Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester	Number of practical Credits	Number of practical hours/semester
3	42	-----	-----
Content of Theory Course 1			42 Hrs
Unit-I: Introduction to Social Problems			14
Chapter-1 Social problem and crime: concept, types and stages in the development of social problems. Chapter-2 Theoretical approaches to social problems, social disorganisation, cultural lag, value conflict and personal deviation Chapter-3 Causes of social problems leading to crime			
Unit-II: Women and Child Related Social Problems and Crimes			14
Chapter-4 Child abuse and child labour: Meaning, Causes and effects of child Abuse Chapter-5 Special acts - Prohibition of Child Marriage Act 2006, Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act 1986, Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act 1956 and Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012 Chapter-6 Women Related Issues, Crimes and Laws: Prostitution, Domestic Violence, Dowry Harassment, Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace, Indecent representation of women etc and related laws, Sati System and Honour killing.			
Unit-III: Other Social Problems			14
Chapter-7 Alcoholism: Meaning, definitions of alcoholism Causes, consequences and societal costs of alcoholism. Chapter-8 Drug Addiction: Nature and impact of drug addiction – role of family and peer group, Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substance Act. 1985 Chapter-9 Untouchability, Corruption and Terrorism: Meaning, Types, Causes and related Laws			

Books References:

1. Ram, Ahuja, 1992. Social Problems in India, Rawat Publications, New Delhi.
2. Turner, Jonathan H., 1987; The Structure of Sociological Theory, Fourth Edition, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
3. Henry, Kenneth, 1978, Social Problems: Institutional and Interpersonal Perspectives, Scott, Fopresman and Company, Illinois, London.
4. Kothari, Rajani, 1988, Transformation and Survival, Ajanta Publications, Delhi.
5. Lerner, Daniel, 1964, The Passing of Traditional Society, The Free Press, London.
6. Polanyi, Karl, 1957, The Great Transformation: The Political and Economic Origin of our Time, Beacon Press, Boston.
7. Merton, Robert K. & Nisbet, Robert, 1976, Contemporary Social Problems, Hercourt Brace Iovanovich, International Editing, New York, Chicago.
8. Singh, Yogendra, 1988, Modernisation of Indian Tradition, Reprint, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
9. Bhattacharya, Rinki. Ed. 2004. Behind Closed Doors: Domestic Violence in India. New Delhi: Sage.
10. Uberoi, Patricia. Ed. 1993. Family, Kinship and Marriage in India. Delhi, Oxford University Press.
11. Uberoi, Patricia. 2006. Freedom and Destiny: Gender, Family, and Popular Culture in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Journals:

European Journal on Criminal Policy and Research, Springer

The International Journal for Crime, Justice and Social Democracy ISSN 2202-8005

Digital Reference:

1. <https://www.taylorfrancis.com/books/mono/10.4324/9780203791578/framing-victim-nancy-berns>
2. <https://psycnet.apa.org/record/1973-31083-001>
3. <https://academic.oup.com/socpro/article/18/3/298/1691981?login=true>
4. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/798932>
5. <https://academic.oup.com/socpro/article-abstract/16/4/409/2925015>

Pedagogy: Lecture, Assignments, Interactive Sessions, ICT, Group Discussion

Formative Assessment 30 (Written Tests, Activities/Assignment/Seminar & Attendance)	
Assessment Occasion/type	Weightage in Marks
Written Test (2)	05+10
Activity/ Seminar/Assignment	09
Attendance	06
Total	30

Date

Course Co-ordinator

Subject Committee Chairperson

SemesterII
B.A/B.Sc Criminology and Forensic Science

TitleoftheCourse: OE 1.2 Fingerprint Science

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the meaning, concept, importance and historical background of fingerprints.
- Describe the biological formation of fingerprints, fundamental principles and its types.
- Learn the developing of latent fingerprints and their value in the court of law,
- Explain about the footprints and their importance in criminal investigation.

Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester	Number of practical Credits	Number of practical hours/semester
3	42	-----	-----
Content of Theory Course 1			42Hrs
Unit-I: Basics of Fingerprinting			14
Chapter-1 Fingerprint: Meaning, Concept and history background, with special reference to India. Chapter-2 Biological basis of fingerprints, Formation of ridges and Fundamental principles of fingerprinting. Chapter-3 Types of fingerprints, Fingerprint patterns and Fingerprint characters/minutiae. Chapter-4 Methods of Recording of Plain and rolled fingerprints. Chapter-5 Classification of fingerprint record.			
Unit-II: Development of Fingerprints			14
Chapter-6 Type of Chance prints at a crime scene and their development. Chapter-7 Latent fingerprints' detection by physical and chemical techniques. Chapter-8 Preservation of developed fingerprints. Chapter-9 Digital imaging for fingerprint enhancement.			
Unit-III: Other Impressions and Prints			14
Chapter-10 Footprints: Meaning and Importance. Chapter-11 Casting of foot prints and Electrostatic lifting of latent foot prints. Chapter-12 Palm prints and their historical importance. Chapter-13 Gait Pattern and its use in crime investigation.			

Books References:

1. B.S. Nabar., Forensic Science in Crime Investigation, 3rdEdn., Asia Law House, Hyderabad
2. Barry, A.J. Fisher; Techniques of Crime Scene Investigation, 7th Ed, CRC Press, NY, 2003.
3. Bennett, W.W. & Karen, M.Hass, Criminal Investigative, 6th Ed. Worsworth Thompson Learning, 2001.
4. Forensic Science, An Introduction to Criminalistics. By Peter R.De Forest, R.E. Gaensslen and Henry C. Lee.
5. Forensic Science in Criminal Investigation and Trials, By Sharma. B. R.
6. Saferstein R. "Criminalistics: - An Introduction to Forensic Science".
7. Wertheim K, Maceo A (2002) The critical stage of friction ridge and pattern formation. J for Ident
8. Wilder HH, Wentworth B Personal identification. Boston: Gorham Press 1918.
9. Dror IE, Charlton P, Peron AE (2006) Contextual information renders experts vulnerable to making erroneous identifications. Forensic Science International
10. Snady LZ (2005) Fingerprint evidence. L Law & Policy
11. Vokey JR, Tangen JM, Cole SA (2009) On the preliminary psychophysics of fingerprint identification. Quart J Exp Psycho
12. Senn DR, Stimson PG (2010) Forensic Dentistry. New York: CRC Press.

Journals:

The Journal of Forensic Sciences (JFS) ISSN: 1556-4029

Digital Reference:

<http://www.fbi.gov/hq/cjisd/ident.pdf>

Pedagogy: Lecture, Assignments, Interactive Sessions, ICT, Group Discussion

FormativeAssessment 30 (Written Tests, Activities/Assignment/Seminar & Attendance)	
AssessmentOccasion/type	WeightageinMarks
Written Test (2)	05+10
Activity/ Seminar/Assignment	09
Attendance	06
Total	30

Date

CourseCo-ordinator

SubjectCommitteeChairperson

IIIA. Model Program Structures for the Under-Graduate Programs in Universities and Colleges in Karnataka

Criminology and Forensic Science (5 Years Integrated) (With practical with Two Majors)

[illegible]

V	DSCA5 Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology (3+2) DSCA5 Digital Forensics and Cybercrime (3+2) DSC B6 Juvenile Justice (3+2) DSCB6 Victimology				SEC-3: Cyber Security (2) (1+0+2)			20
VI	DSC A7 Dactyloscopy and DNA Fingerprinting (3+2) DSC A7 Corporate Crime (3+2) DSC B8 Forensic Photography (3+2) DSC B8 Transnational Organised Crimes (3+2)				SEC-4: Investigative Journalism (2)			22
Exit option with Bachelor of Arts, B.A./ Bachelor of Science, B.Sc. Basic Degree (142 credits) or continue studies with the Major								
VII	DSC A9 Forensic Entomology (3+2) DSC A10 Physical & Biological Evidences (3+2) DSCA11 Drug Addictions and Narcotic Laws (3)	DSE A, E-1.1 Community Policing & Crime Investigation E-1.2 Forensic Document Examination (3) DSE A, E-2.1 Forensic Psychology E-2.2 Industrial Security Management & Detective Consultancy (3) RM-Criminological Research Methodology and Statistical Application (3)						22
VIII	DSC A12 Ballistics (3+2) DSC A13 Mass Media and Crime (3) DSC A14 Crime Scene Management (3)	DSE A, E-3.1 Chemical and Biometric Evidences E-3.2 Contemporary Forms of Crime E-3.3 Forensic Entomology E-3.4 Internship (3)						20

		Research Project (6)*						
Award of Bachelor of Arts Honours, B.A. (Hons.)/ Bachelor of Science Honours, B.Sc. (Hons) degree in a discipline (184 credits)								

Note: In lieu of the Research Project, two additional Discipline Specific Electives (DSE) papers/Internship may be offered in VIII Semester.

IX	DSC-A15 G.T. Advanced Criminology (3+2) DSC-A16 G.T. Advanced Forensic Science (3+2) DSC-A17 Correctional Social Work (4)	DSE-A4.1 Advanced Fingerprint Development Methods DSE-A4.2. Comparative Criminology DSE-A4.3 i Human Rights and Criminal Justice System DSE-4.4 ii Forensic Anthropology and Odontology (3) RM-Criminological Research Methodology and Statistical Application (3)						20
X	DSC-A15 Advanced Forensic Medicine and Toxicology (4) DSC-A16 Victimology (4) DSC-A17 Case Studies of Released Persons (3)	DSE-A9 i. Financial Frauds and Forensic Audits DSE-A9 ii Laboratory Quality Management DSE-A9 iii Radical Criminology DSE-A9 iv Green Criminology (3) Research Project (6)*						20
Award of Master of Science M.Sc Degree in a Discipline (224 Credits)								

Model Curriculum

CRIMINOLOGY AND FORENSIC SCIENCE (5 Years Integrated)

Syllabus

Name of the Degree Program: Criminology and Forensic Science (5 Years Integrated)

Discipline Core: Criminology and Forensic Science

Total Credits for the Program: 184

Program Outcomes:

By the end of the program the students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate (i) a systematic or coherent understanding of the fundamental concepts, principles and processes underlying the academic field of Criminology and Forensic Science, its application in different subfields (law, Policing, Investigation Techniques, Investigation of Scene of Crime, Penology, Human Rights, Victimology, Criminal Psychology, Security Management and in others allied fields), and its linkages with related disciplinary areas/subjects; (ii) procedural knowledge that creates different types of professionals in the field of Criminology and Forensic Science related fields such as teaching, research and development, private investigations, security industry, victim assistance, non-governmental organizations, juvenile justice system, correctional system, policing, and crime analyst; (iii) skills related to specialization areas within Criminology and Forensic Science as well as within subfields of Criminology and Forensic Science (policing, investigative techniques, crime scene management, penology, victimology, criminal psychology, security management), and other related fields of study, including broader interdisciplinary subfields (forensic science, human rights, gender studies, sociology and law).
2. Apply appropriate methodologies in order to conduct analysis and detect patterns of crime and victimization and apply relevant knowledge and skills to seek solutions to problems that emerge from the subfields of Criminology and Forensic Science as well as from broader interdisciplinary subfields relating to Criminology and Forensic Science.
3. Use techniques relevant to academia and industry, generic skills and global competencies, including knowledge and skills that enable students to undertake further studies in the field of Criminology and Forensic Science, its related field, and work in the government and non-government sectors.
4. Undertake hands-on field work and practical activities that develop problem-solving abilities required for successful career in research and development, policy-making, teaching, security management, private investigation, disaster management, non-governmental organizations, victim assistance programmes, correctional institutions, after-care programs, criminal justice administration, etc.
5. Recognize and appreciate the importance of Criminology and Forensic Science, its application in an academic, social, legal, industrial, economic and environmental context.

The First Year

Sem.	DisciplineCore(DSC)	(Credits)(L+T+P)	OpenElective(OE)	(Credits)(L+T+P)	Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)			
					Skill based	(Credits)(L+T+P)	Value based	(Credits)(L+T+P)
I	Core 1: Fundamentals of Criminology Core 2: Criminal Law	(4+0+2)	OE- 1.1 Police Organization in India 1.2 Elements of Forensic Science	3	SEC-1: Digital Skills for Crime Data Analysis	2		
II	Core3: Criminalistics Core 4- Fundamental of Criminological theories	(4+0+2)	OE-2 2.1. Social Problems and Crime 2.2 Fingerprint Science	3			Health and Wellness/Social & Emotional Learning (2)	2

- One core paper each semester
- Open elective papers for each semester(may be more than 1 per semester)
- Skill based skill enhancement courses in the first semester (preferably relating to computer skill)
- Value based skill enhancement courses in the second semester

Types of Course	Formative Assessment/IA	Summative Assessment
Theory	30	70
Practical	15	35
Projects	30	70
Experiencing Learning (Internship/Field Work Placements)	30	70

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

This matrix lists only the core courses. Core courses list the courses that are essential for every student to earn his degree. It includes all types of courses (theory, lab, tutorial, Project, Internships,...that every student of the course). Electives are not part of this list.

Semester	Name of the course	What all program outcomes the course addresses (not exceeding 10 per course)	Pre requisite course (s)	Concurrent course#	Pedagogy##	Assessment\$
1	Fundamentals of Criminology (4=2)	1. A systematic disciplinary knowledge of the fundamental concepts, analytical reasoning, principles and processes. 2. Apply appropriate methodologies in order to conduct analytical skills and detect patterns of crime and victimization. 3. Apply moral and ethical awareness/reasoning	NIL	NIL	i. Lecture Method, ii. Interactive Sessions iii. Activities (Seminar and Assignments, Outdoor learnings, Individual & Group presentation) iv. ICT Based (Video-Audio (virtual) Mode and Power Point Presentation	i Semester End Examination (Written) for 70 Marks ii Internal Assessment for 30 Marks including (two written tests, Seminar, assignment/attendance)
1	Criminal Law	1. A systematic disciplinary knowledge of rule of the law. 2. Apply appropriate methodologies in order to conduct analytical skills and detect patterns of crime and victimization. 3. Apply moral and ethical awareness/reasoning			i. Lecture Method, ii. Interactive Sessions iii. Activities (Seminar and Assignments, Outdoor learnings, Individual & Group presentation) iv. ICT Based (Video-Audio (virtual) Mode and Power Point Presentation	i Semester End Examination (Written) for 70 Marks ii Internal Assessment for 30 Marks including (two written tests, Seminar, assignment/attendance)
2	Criminalistics (4+2)	1. A systematic understanding of the fundamental			i. Lecture Method, ii. Interactive	i Semester End Examination

		concepts, principles of Forensic Science with an interdisciplinary domain 2. Apply appropriate knowledge with reflective thinking and to examine the physical clues 3, Apply relevant knowledge and analytical reasoning			Sessions iii. Activities (Seminar and Assignments, Outdoor learnings, Individual & Group presentation) iv. ICT Based (Video-Audio (virtual) Mode and Power Point Presentation	(Written) for 70 Marks ii Internal Assessment for 30 Marks including (two written tests, Seminar, assignment/attendance)
2	Fundamentals of Criminological Theories	1. A systematic disciplinary knowledge of different theories of crime 2. Apply appropriate methodologies in order to conduct analytical skills and detect patterns of crime and victimization. 3, Apply moral and ethical awareness/reasoning			i. Lecture Method, ii. Interactive Sessions iii. Activities (Seminar and Assignments, Outdoor learnings, Individual & Group presentation) iv. ICT Based (Video-Audio (virtual) Mode and Power Point Presentation	i Semester End Examination (Written) for 70 Marks ii Internal Assessment for 30 Marks including (two written tests, Seminar, assignment/attendance)

#Concurrent course is a core (lab / tutorial / project/ ...) course that a student has to take along with this course in the same semester for effective learning. Course design of concurrent courses is preferred to be done by the same team.

##Pedagogy for student engagement is predominantly lectures. However, other pedagogies enhancing better student engagement to be recommended for each course. This list includes active learning / course projects / Problem Based or Project Based Learning / Case studies / Self studylike seminar, term paper or MOOC)

\$Every course needs to include assessment for higher order thinking skills (Applying/Analysing / Evaluating / Creating). However, this column may contain alternate assessment methods that help formative assessment (i.e. assessment for learning)

Structure of Criminology and Forensic Science (5 Years Integrated)

Discipline Specific Core Course (DSC)

DSC-1: Fundamentals of Criminology (4)

: Practical-I (2)

DSC-2: Criminal Law (4)

: Practical-II (2)

DSC-3: Criminalistics (4)

: Practical-III (2)

DSC-4: Fundamentals of Criminological Theories (4)

Practical-IV (2)

Open Electives

OE-1.1 Police Organization in India/

1.2. Elements of Forensic Science (3)

OE-2.1 Social Problems and Crime

2.2 Fingerprint Science (3)

Skill Enhancement

SHC-Digital Skills for Crime Data Analysis (2)

Course Articulation Matrix: Mapping of Course Outcomes (COs) with Program Outcomes(POs1-12)

Course Outcomes (COs) / Program Outcomes(POs)	DSC 1	DSC 2	DSC 3	DS C4	OE 1.1	OE 1.2	OE 2.1	OE 2.2	SHC1
1. Disciplinary knowledge and skills	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
2. Skilled communicator	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3. Critical thinker and problem solver	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
4. Team player/worker	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
5. Skilled project manager	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
6. Digitally literate		X	X	X		X		X	X
7. Analytical reasoning	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
8. Research-related skills	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
9. Multicultural competence	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
10. Moral, Ethical & Legal reasoning	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
11. Develop scientific temper and self-motivating learnings	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
12. Lifelong learner		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Course Articulation Matrix relates course outcomes of course with the corresponding program outcomes whose attainment is attempted in this course. Mark 'X' in the intersection cell if a course outcome addresses a particular program outcome.

Semester-I
Criminology and Forensic Science (5 Years Integrated)

Title of the Course: Fundamentals of Criminology DSC 1

Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester	Number of practical Credits	Number of practical hours/semester
4	56	2	56
Content of Theory Course1			56Hrs
Unit-1 Introduction to Criminology			14
Chapter-1 Concept of Crimes • Crime–Etymology • Meaning and Definitions • Difference between Crime, Sin, Vice and Tort • Classification of Crimes Chapter-2 Historical Perspective • Historical perspectives of Criminology • Nature,originandscopeofCriminology • Deviance, socialcontextofdeviance,delinquency • Criminologyanditsrelationswithother social sciences – Criminology’s interdisciplinarynature.			
Unit-2Explanations of Crime			14
Chapter-3 Explanation of Crime by Different Schools • Schools of Criminology: Meaning and its Importance in Explanation of Crime • Pre-classical school: Religious Leaders and Philosophical thoughts Chapter-4Classical School • Classical school, Propounder and their contribution • Neo-classical school • Positive School-Biological positivism, Propounder and their contribution			

• Cartographic school, Propounder and their contribution	
Unit–3Typology of Crime and Criminal Behaviour	13/14
Chapter-5Typology of Crime • Typology of crime: Meaning and its importance • Criminal Behavior: Component of Criminal Behaviour Chapter-6Crime under Indian Penal Code • Crimeagainstpersonand Crimeagainstproperty • Conventionalcrimeand White-collar crime Chapter-7Other Forms of Crimes • Organized crime, Cybercrime and Environmental crime • Habitual offenders, Professional criminals and Recidivists • Violent and aggressive offenders, sexual offenders	
Unit–4 Prevention of Crime and Crime Statistics	14
Chapter-8 Concept of Crime Prevention • Definition of concepts: Primary, secondary and tertiary crime prevention • Prevention of various types of crime and Methods: Punitive methods, defence methods,interventionmethod– • CrimePreventionThroughEnvironmentalDesign (CPTED)– Crimepreventionby police–CrimePreventionOrganizations. Chapter-9Crime Statistics and Current Trend • Crime statistics: Meaning and Its Importance • National Crime Record Bureau: Reporting crime and Recording crime • Crime/victim surveys: International crime comparisons, Changing crime patterns and Unreported crime.	

References:

1. Conklin, J. E. (2001). *Criminology*. New York: Macmillan Publishing Company. Edelston, C. D., & Wicks, R. I. (1977). *An introduction to criminal justice*. New York: Gregg Division, McGraw-Hill.

2. Hagan, F. (2017). *Introduction to Criminology* (9th ed.). Los Angeles: SAGE.
3. Harry E., Friday, P., Roebuck, J., & Edward, S. (1981). *Crime and punishment: An introduction to Criminology*. New York: Free Press.
4. Hughes, G. (2002). *Crime prevention and community safety: New directions*. London: Sage.
5. Jeffery, C. R. (1977). *Crime prevention through environmental design*. Beverly Hills, CA: Sage Publications.
6. Lab, S. (2013). *Crime prevention* (8th ed.). Elsevier.
7. Siegel, L. (2017). *Criminology: Theories, patterns and typologies* (13th ed.). Sydney: Cengage Learning.
8. Sutherland, E. H., & Cressey, D. R. (1974). *Principles of Criminology*. Philadelphia, PA: Lippincott.
9. Vold, G., & Bernard, T. J. (1986). *Theoretical Criminology*. New York: Oxford University Press.

Journals:

Criminology ISSN:1745-9125

International Criminology, springer.

Asian Journal of Criminology, springer.

Digital References:

1. <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/17459125>
2. <https://www.longdom.org/scholarly/criminology--journals-articles-ppts-list-3079.html>
3. <https://scholarlycommons.law.northwestern.edu/jclcl/>
4. <http://www.inquiriesjournal.com/topics/16/criminology-and-criminal-justice>
5. <https://psycnet.apa.org/record/1958-04359-000>
6. <https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/1362480607075851>
7. <http://ecite.utas.edu.au/130268>
8. <https://eprints.qut.edu.au/198603/>
9. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/1140864>
10. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/23638473>

Pedagogy: Lecture, Assignments, Interactive Sessions, ICT, Group Discussion

Formative Assessment 30 (Written Tests, Activities/Assignment/Seminar & Attendance)	
Assessment Occasion/type	Weightage in Marks
Written Test (2)	05+10
Activity/ Seminar/Assignment	09
Attendance	06
Total	30

Date

Course Co-ordinator

Subject Committee Chairperson

Content of Practical Course DSC-1:

Credits: 02 Marks: 50

List of Experiments to be conducted

1. Analysis of news items of criminology importance from the daily news papers
2. Collection of crime news clippings
3. Pioneers of classical and positive criminology with their contributions
4. Classification /types of cyber crimes
5. Crime statistics analysis - crime against person and property
6. Study of Graphical Representation of Crime Statistics
7. Kim's Game: Observation, Retention, Memory and Interpretation

Semester-I
Criminology and Forensic Science (5 Years Integrated)

Title of the Course: Criminal Law DSC 2

Course Outcome:

- Enhance the ability of a Criminology student to understand the history of criminal law, Indian Penal Code, Code of Criminal Procedure and Indian Evidence Act.
- Explain the elements, stages and theories of crime.
- Apply the selected sections of the Indian Penal Code such as crimes against property, theft, robbery, dacoity, crimes against persons, crimes against public tranquillity, etc.
- Apply the selected sections of the Criminal Procedure Code such as organizational set-up of courts in India, complaint, inquiry, investigation, police report, arrest, bail, search, seizures, etc.
- Apply the selected sections of Indian Evidence Act such as meaning and concept of evidence, confession, dying declaration, presumption of fact and law, burden of proof, etc.

Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester	Number of practical Credits	Number of practical hours/semester
4	56	2	56
Content of Theory Course			56Hrs
Unit-1 Introduction to Criminal Law			14
Chapter-1 Definitions: Vices, sin, tort and crime – History of criminal law – Chapter-2 Nature and scope of Criminal Law – Indian Penal Code – Code of Criminal Procedure – Indian Evidence Act Chapter-3 Doctrine of Actus Reus and Mens Rea.			
Unit-2 Principles of Crime			14

Chapter-4 Fundamental elements of crime – Stages of crime: Intention, preparation, attempt and commission –	
Chapter-5 Theories: Deterrent, retributive, preventive, expiatory and reformative – Punishment under the Indian Penal Code: Fine, life imprisonment and death sentence.	
Unit-3 Selections Sections of Indian Penal Code	13/14
Chapter-6 Crimes against property: Theft–Robbery–Dacoity–Forgery–Criminal breach of trust	
Chapter-7 Crimes against persons: Culpable homicide – Murder – Sexual Violence – Hurt – Defamation	
Chapter-8 Crimes against public tranquility: Affray – Riot – Unlawful assembly.	
Unit-4 Selection Sections of Criminal Procedure Code and Indian Evidence Act	14
Chapter-8 Organizational set-up of courts in India–Complaint–First Information Report– Inquiry – Investigation – Police report – Public prosecutor – Defence counsel –	
Chapter-9 Fair trial–Concept of fair trial–Arrest–Rights of arrested person–Bail– Search and Seizure – Types of trial.	
Chapter-10: Indian Evidence Act: Evidence: Meaning, principles, and concept of relevancy and admissibility;	
Chapter-11: Confessions–Dying Declaration–Expert opinion–Presumption of fact and law– Burden of proof – Examination in Chief – Cross-examination and re-examination.	

References:

1. Alexander, L., Morse, S., & Ferzan, K. (2011). *Crime and culpability: A theory of criminal law*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
2. Chandrasekharan, K., & Kelkar, R. (2008). *R. V. Kelkar's criminal procedure*. Lucknow: Eastern Book Co.
3. Khan, S. A. (2017). *Ratanlal & Dhirajlal's The law of evidence* (26th ed.). Gurgaon, Haryana, India: LexisNexis.
4. Prasad, C. K., & Saxena, N. (2017). *Ratanlal & Dhirajlal's The code of criminal procedure* (22nd ed.). Gurgaon, Haryana, India: Lexis Nexis.
5. Thakore, D. (2011). *Ratanlal & Dhirajlal's The Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860)* (33rd ed.). Gurgaon, Haryana, India: LexisNexis Butterworths Wadhwa Nagpur.
6. Thomas, K., & Rashid, M. (2016). *Ratanlal & Dhirajlal's The Indian Penal Code* (34th ed.). Gurgaon, Haryana, India: LexisNexis.

Pedagogy: Lecture, Assignments, Interactive Sessions, ICT, Group Discussion

FormativeAssessment 30 (Written Tests, Activities/Assignment/Seminar &Attendance)	
AssessmentOccasion/type	WeightageinMarks
Written Test (2)	05+10
Activity/ Seminar/Assignment	09
Attendance	06
Total	30

Date CourseCo-ordinator SubjectCommitteeChairperson

ContentofPracticalCourseDSC-2:

Credits: 02 Marks: 50

ListofExperimentstobeconducted

1. Detailed analysis of a case/crime to find out the overt and covert component of criminal behaviour.
2. Analysis of crime data UCR, NCRB (5Years)
 - A. Crime against human body
 - B. Crime against property
 - C. Crime against state
 - D. Crime against women
 - E. Crime against children etc

Semester-I
Criminology and Forensic Science (5 Years Integrated)

Title of the Course: OE 1.1 Police Organization in India

Course Outcome:

- Understand the concept and purpose of Police Organization in India , the developmental process over the years according to the needs of the society.
- Develop the knowledge regarding the historical development of police system, organization, structure and functions of police.
- Explain the different Police Units at the Centre and at the State
- Become aware about the different Auxiliary Units and their functions.

Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester	Number of practical Credits	Number of practical hours/semester
3	42	-----	-----
Content of Theory Course 1			56Hrs
Unit-I: Introduction to Police Organization			14
Chapter-1 Police Organization: Concept and Brief Historical Background Chapter-2 Central Police Organization and Institutes (National Cadet Corps- NCC, Narcotic Control Bureau-NCB, NIA, RAW, SPG, BPR&D, NCRB, NPA and NSG) Chapter-3 Relationship between Police and Local Government: Magistracy, Executive Magistrates and Other Departments (Forest, Excise, Prison, Health etc) Chapter-4 Police Administration: Enforcing law of the land, Maintaining Law and Order, other citizen services etc			
Unit-II: State Police Special Units			14
Chapter-5 State Crime Record Bureau, State Finger Print Bureau, State Forensic Science Laboratory and Intelligence Department/Special branch Chapter-6 Women Police Stations, Cybercrime Police Stations, DCRE, DCIB Chapter-7 Vigilance Units: KPTCL, KSRTC, BMTE, BDA, Revenue Task Force			
Unit-III: Auxiliary Units and Other Organizations			14
Chapter-8 Home guards, Special Police Officers, Students Police Cadets and Civil Defense Chapter-9 Karnataka State and District Legal Authority and their functions Chapter-10 State women commission, State SC/ST and Minority Commissions, State Human Rights Commissions			

References:

1. Banerjee,D, 2005, Central Police Organization, Part I & Part II, Allied Publishers. Pvt. Ltd.,
2. DovalAjit and Lal BR, 2010, Manas Police Security Year Book 2010-2011, Manas Publications.
3. Earle Howard H. 1970, Police Community relations, Charles C. Thomas Publisher.
4. Ghosh Gautam, 2007 Police Accountability at the Cutting Edge Level, APH Publishing Corporation.
5. Guharoy J T, 1999, Policing in the 21st Century Indian Institute of Public Administration.
6. Gupta, Anandswarup, 2007, Crime and Police in India, Sahitya Bhavan, Agra.
7. James, Vadckumchery, 1998, Crime, Police and Correction, APH Publishing C., New Delhi.
8. Justice Mallimath Committee on Criminal Justice Reforms, Universal Law Pub, 2003.
9. K. Padmanabaiah Committee on Police Reforms, 2001.
10. Ramanjam,T, 1992, Prevention and Detection of Crime, Madras Book Agency.
11. K. Padmanabaiah Committee on Police Reforms, 2001.
12. Misra K.K., 1987, Police Administration in Ancient India, K.K. Publications.
13. Mayhill, Parnela D, 1998 Police – Community relations & administration of justice, Prentice Hall Englewood Cliffs.
14. Ramanjam,T, 1992, Prevention and Detection of Crime, Madras Book Agency.
15. Singh SoibamIbocha, 2007 Community Policing, Akansha Publishing House, New Delhi
16. Srivastava Aparna, 1999, Role of Police in Changing Society, APH Publishing House.

Journals:

Indian Police Journal published by Bureau of Police Research and Development New Delhi.

Crime in India published by National Crime Record Bureau.MHAGovernment of India New Delhi

Digital References:

Pedagogy: Lecture, Assignments, Interactive Sessions, ICT, Group Discussion

FormativeAssessment 30 (Written Tests, Activities/Assignment/Seminar & Attendance)	
AssessmentOccasion/type	WeightageinMarks
Written Test (2)	05+10
Activity/ Seminar/Assignment	09
Attendance	06
Total	30

Date

CourseCo-ordinator

SubjectCommitteeChairperson

Semester-I
Criminology and Forensic Science (5 Years Integrated)

Title of the Course: OE 1.2 Elements of Forensic Science

Course Outcome:

- Understand the definition, nature, scope, role of forensic science and historical background of forensic science
- Explain the basic elements, different branches and principles of forensic science.
- Describe the scope and importance of Central and State Forensic Science Laboratories
- Explain the role of National Crime Record Bureau , BPRD and DTI

Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester	Number of practical Credits	Number of practical hours/semester
3	42	-----	-----
Content of Theory Course 1			56Hrs
Unit-I: Fundamental Concepts of Forensic Science			14
Chapter-1 Definitions, Nature, Scope and role of forensic science.			
Chapter-2 Historical development and contribution of pioneers			
Chapter-3 Principles of forensic science			
Unit-II: Branches of Forensic Science			14
Chapter-4 Branches of Forensic Science			
Chapter-5 Traditional and Contemporary			
Chapter-6 Frye Case and Daubert Standards.			
Unit-III: Forensic Science Laboratories and Training institutes			14
Chapter-7 Hierarchical set up of Central Forensic Science Laboratories, State Forensic Science Laboratories and Directorate of Forensic Science.			
Chapter-8 Government Examiners of Questioned Documents and Fingerprint Bureaus.			
Chapter-9 National Crime Records Bureau, Police & Detective Training Institutes,			
Chapter-10 Bureau of Police Research & Development,			

References:

1. B.B. Nanda and R.K. Tiwari, *Forensic Science in India: A Vision for the Twenty First Century*, Select Publishers, New Delhi (2001).
2. M.K. Bhasin and S. Nath, *Role of Forensic Science in the New Millennium*, University of Delhi, Delhi (2002).
3. S.H. James and J.J. Nordby, *Forensic Science: An Introduction to Scientific and Investigative Techniques*, 2nd Edition, CRC Press, Boca Raton (2005).
4. W.G. Eckert and R.K. Wright in *Introduction to Forensic Sciences*, 2nd Edition, W.G. Eckert (ED.), CRC Press, Boca Raton (1997).
5. R. Saferstein, *Criminalistics*, 8th Edition, Prentice Hall, New Jersey (2004).

Journals:

Journal of Forensic Research ISSN: 2157-7145

Journal of Forensic Sciences & Criminal Investigation, ISSN: 2476-1311.

Digital References:

Pedagogy: Lecture, Assignments, Interactive Sessions, ICT, Group Discussion

FormativeAssessment 30 (Written Tests, Activities/Assignment/Seminar & Attendance)	
AssessmentOccasion/type	WeightageinMarks
Written Test (2)	05+10
Activity/ Seminar/Assignment	09
Attendance	06
Total	30

Date

CourseCo-ordinator

SubjectCommitteeChairperson

Semester-I
Criminology and Forensic Science (5 Years Integrated)

Title of the Course: SEC-1 Digital Skill for Crime Data Analysis

Course Outcome:

- Understand the importance of specific digital skills required for crime data analysis
- Encourage to develop the necessary digital skills to become crime data analyst
- Explain the importance of communication, analytical skills and writing skills
- Explain the pre-requisite qualities of a able crime data analysts.

Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester	Number of practical Credits	Number of practical hours/semester
2	28	-----	-----
Content of Theory Course 1			28Hrs
Unit-I: Introduction to Digital Skill for Crime Data Analysis			14
Chapter 1: Digital Skills: Meaning and types of digital devices and its applications Chapter 2: Crime Data Analyst: Meaning, Concept, Importance in detecting and solving Crimes. Chapter 3: Use of Data and Resources: Police reports, crime data, crime trends, gathering of important clues, methods and motives. Crimemapping technology and computer, locating time, Criminal Activity. developing intelligence and predicting crimes.			
Unit-II: Crime Analyst Skills and Jobs			14
Chapter-4 Strong Communication and Analytical Skills: Ability to learn and regular practice of Crime News analysis and interpreting data develop writing and analytical skills. Chapter 5: Pre-requisite Qualities of Crime Analyst: Required knowledge in Criminology and Forensic Science to apply, effective communication skills, computer knowledge, Trustworthy, Team Work, Ability generates useful reports. Chapter 6: Job Opportunities: Law enforcement Agencies, Private Security Agencies, MNC Companies, Private Investigation and Detective Agencies, Insurance Companies, Banks and Industries			

References:

1. Fox, J.A. (1978). *Forecasting crime data*. Lexington, MA: Lexington Books.
2. Deborah Osborne, Susan Wernicke (2003) *Introduction to Crime Analysis*
3. *Basic Resources for Criminal Justice Practice*. Routledge
4. David Elio Malocco (2014) *Forensic Science: Crime Scene Analysis*. Createspace
5. Independent Publisher

Digital References:

Police Crime Analysis Unit Handbook

<https://www.ojp.gov/pdffiles1/Digitization/143486NCJRS.pdf>

<https://www.thebalancecareers.com/crime-analyst-career-profile-974846>

<https://www.futurelearn.com/>

Pedagogy: Lecture, Assignments, Interactive Sessions, ICT, Group Discussion

FormativeAssessment 30 (Written Tests, Activities/Assignment/Seminar & Attendance)	
AssessmentOccasion/type	WeightageinMarks
Written Test (1)	07
Activity/ Seminar/Assignment	05
Attendance	03
Total	15

Date

CourseCo-ordinator

SubjectCommitteeChairperson

SemesterII
Criminology and Forensic Science (5 Years Integrated)

CourseTitle: Criminalistics	
TotalContactHours: 56	CourseCredits: 04
FormativeAssessmentMarks: 30	DurationofESA/Exam: 03
ModelSyllabusAuthors:	SummativeAssessmentMarks: 30

Course Pre-requisite(s): *Mention only course titles from the curriculum that are needed to be taken by the students before registering for this course.*

Course Outcomes (COs):

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Understand the definition, scope and basic principles of Criminalistics, exhibit the various tools and techniques utilized in the application of the subject.
- Explain the significance of evidence, types and classification of physical evidences such as blood, fibre, paint, firearms, fingerprints, etc.
- Examine the forensic documents, tools and techniques employed, types of forgeries, types of handwriting and its characteristics, etc.
- Explain the basic principles and stages involved in crime scene reconstruction.
- Describe the scope and importance of medical evidence such as oral and documentary, etc.
- Importance of medico-legal autopsy and type and characteristics of wounds, etc.

Semester II
Criminology and Forensic Science (5 Years Integrated)

Title of the Course: DSC-3: Criminalistics

Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester	Number of practical Credits	Number of practical hours/semester
4	56	2	56
Content of Theory Course I			56 Hrs
Unit I: Introduction – Forensic Science			14
Chapter-1 Forensic Science: Meaning, Conceptual definitions and Scope Chapter-2 Basic principles; Forensic tools and techniques Chapter-3 Application of forensic science.			
Unit II: Physical Evidence			14
Chapter-4 Physical Evidence: Significance of evidence and Lockard's principle Chapter-5 Types of evidence – Classification of physical evidence: Blood, fiber, paint, firearms, tyre marks, fingerprints, footprints, bite marks. Chapter-6 DNA: Meaning, Background and typing. Chapter-7 Collection of evidence – Preservation of evidence – Forensic anthropology.			
Unit III: Forensic Document Examination			14
Chapter-8 Forensic Document Examination: Introduction and Types of documents Chapter-9 Tools and techniques for examination and identification Chapter-10 Types of forgeries, characteristics and detection Chapter-11 Types of handwriting and its characteristics.			
Unit IV Crime Scene Reconstruction (CSR)			14
Chapter-12 Nature and importance of CSR Chapter-13 Basic principles and stages involved Chapter-14 Types and classification of reconstruction Chapter-15 Role of logic in CSR and Writing a reconstruction report Chapter-16 Cases of special importance pertaining to forensic examination			

Books References:

1. Dekal, V. (2014). Exam preparatory manual for undergraduates: Forensic medicine & toxicology (theory & practical). New Delhi: Jaypee Brothers Medical.
2. Gardner, R., & Bevel, T. (2009). Practical crime scene analysis and reconstruction. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press.
3. Lewis, J. (2014). Forensic document examination. New York: Academic Press. Nageshkumar, G. (2007). Practical forensic medicine. New Delhi: Jaypee Brothers Medical.
4. Nanda, B., & Tewari, R. (2001). Forensic science in India: A vision for the twenty- first century. New Delhi: Select Publishers.
5. Subrahmanyam, B. (2001). Modi's medical jurisprudence & toxicology. New Delhi: Butterworth India.
6. Turvey, B., & Crowder, S. (2017). Forensic investigations – an introduction. Academic Press.
7. Young, T., & Ortmeier, P. (2010). Crime scene investigation. Pearson.

Journals:

Indian journal of criminology and criminalistics, ISSN: 0970-4345

International journal of Forensic and Legal Medicine, ISSN: 1752-928X

Journal of Forensic Pathology, ISSN: 2684-1312

Digital Reference

1. <https://books.google.co.in/books?hl=en&lr=&id=zIRQOssWbaoC&oi=fnd&pg=PA1&dq=forensic+science+research+articles&ots=wJ-Zt0UQ2U&sig=v7wufZJrViWiMCo3YwG8d0sguCc>
2. <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007%2Fs10657-005-4196-6#citeas>
3. <https://www.ojp.gov/ncjrs/virtual-library/abstracts/forensic-science-handbook-volume-2>
4. https://books.google.co.in/books?hl=en&lr=&id=cuTnMnlvZMC&oi=fnd&pg=PP1&dq=forensic+science+research+articles&ots=dGYy_obgyD&sig=pRc8BvVP4AOrw5E7vfCfwhoWFR8
5. https://books.google.co.in/books?hl=en&lr=&id=wK9c4KttXj0C&oi=fnd&pg=PP1&dq=forensic+science+research+articles&ots=b3wV8PRtsy&sig=t1DV5xrKLcUCPwYOBskxYQW8_JI

Pedagogy: Lecture, Assignments, Interactive Sessions, ICT, Group Discussion

FormativeAssessment 30 (Written Tests, Activities/Assignment/Seminar & Attendance)	
AssessmentOccasion/type	WeightageinMarks
Written Test (2)	05+10
Activity/ Seminar/Assignment	09
Attendance	06
Total	30

Date

CourseCo-ordinator

SubjectCommitteeChairperson

Semester-II
Content of Practical Course DSC-3:
Credits: 02 Marks: 50

List of Experiments to be conducted

1. Study of different types of Microscopes
2. Pioneers of forensic science with their contributions
3. Identification, location and preservation of physical evidences robbery & dacoity, suicide, murder, sexual assault.
4. Scene of crime – reconstruction, searching sketching (rough and neat), photography and videographer.
5. Questioned documents: characteristics of handwriting, identification of forgeries.
6. Collection of physical evidences.
7. Study of different types of light sources

Semester II
Criminology and Forensic Science (5 Years Integrated)

Title of the Course: DSC-4: Fundamentals of Criminological Theories

Course Outcome:

- Understand the concept, meaning and historical development of theories.
- Give an account on biological, psychological, sociological and critical explanation of criminal behaviour.
- Explain the theories of crime and criminal behaviour theories like differential association theory, sub-culture theory, social bond theory and routine activity theory that help to understand the perpetuation of crime and deviant behaviour.

Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester	Number of practical Credits	Number of practical hours/semester
4	56	2	56
Content of Theory Course			56 Hrs
Unit I: Introduction			14
Chapter-1 Theory: Concept and meaning; Historical development of theories; Chapter-2 Process of theory development and Significance of theories Chapter-3 Historical development of criminological theories.			
Unit II: Biological Explanation of Criminal Behaviour			14
Chapter-4 Lombroso and biological positivism – Atavism – Somatotype (William H. Sheldon) Chapter-5 Criminal behaviour and Y chromosome – Debate over the relationship between biology and criminal behaviour			
Unit III: Psychological Explanation of Criminal Behaviour			14
Chapter-8 Criminality as an element of personality: Intelligence – Impulsivity – Locus of control (Rotter); Chapter-9 Eysenck's theory of criminal personality: Neuroticism, extraversion and psychoticism; Chapter-10 Sigmund Freud and psychoanalysis: Id, ego and super ego – Skinner and behaviour analysis.			
Unit IV Sociological Explanation of Criminal Behaviour			14
Chapter-12 Differential association (Edwin Sutherland), Social bond theory (Travis Hirschi), Subculture of violence (Wolfgang and Ferracuti), Sub-cultural theories (Albert Cohen) – Law of imitation (Tarde) –			

Chapter-13 Techniques of neutralization (Matza and Sykes) – Rational choice theory (Clarke and Felson) – Routine activity theory (Cohen and Felson) – Feminist Criminology.

Chapter-14 Critical Explanation of Criminal Behaviour: Meaning and concept.

Chapter-15 Historical materialism, mode of production, alienation and class struggle (Karl Marx) – Early Marxist views of crime (William Bonger) – Lower proletariat, class, state and crime (Richard Quinney) – Analysis of criminal justice system (William Chambliss) – Multiple factor approach to crime causation

Books References:

1. Blackburn, R. (2008). *The psychology of criminal conduct: Theory, research and practice*. Chichester: Wiley.
2. DeKeseredy, W. (2011). *Contemporary critical Criminology*. London: Routledge.
3. Hollin, C. (2013). *Psychology and crime: An introduction to criminological psychology*. Hove, East Sussex: Routledge.
4. Karlsson, J., & Bergman, A. (2017). *Methods for social theory: Analytical tools for theorizing and writing*. London: Routledge.
5. Marsh, I. (2007). *Theories of crime*. London: Routledge.
6. Pond, R. (1999). *Introduction to Criminology*. Winchester: Waterside. Renzetti, C. (2013). *Feminist Criminology*. Routledge.
7. Siegel, L. (2013). *Criminology: Theories, patterns, and typologies*. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth Cengage Learning.

Pedagogy: Lecture, Assignments, Interactive Sessions, ICT, Group Discussion

Formative Assessment 30 (Written Tests, Activities/Assignment/Seminar & Attendance)	
Assessment Occasion/type	Weightage in Marks
Written Test (2)	05+10
Activity/ Seminar/Assignment	09
Attendance	06
Total	30

Date

Course Co-ordinator

Subject Committee Chairperson

Content of Practical Course DSC-4:

Credits: 02 Marks: 50

List of Experiments to be conducted

1. Studying the FIR and analysis of crime event ([online data available](#)).
2. Studying the conviction and analyzing.
3. Study and analyze crime news from the leading news papers and relate the possible theories of crime.
4. Debate and critically analysis on recently introduced laws, decriminalization, High court and Supreme Court verdicts

Semester II
Criminology and Forensic Science (5 Years Integrated)

Title of the Course: OE 2.1 Social Problems and Crime

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the different social problems in India, their causes, which leads to crimes, criminality and social disorder.
- Explain the various forms of women and child related issues, crimes and their related laws.
- Understand about alcoholism and drugs leads to social disorganization and crimes
- Explain about the corruption and terrorism and their impact on society with related laws.

Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester	Number of practical Credits	Number of practical hours/semester
3	42	-----	-----
Content of Theory Course 1			56 Hrs
Unit-I: Introduction to Social Problems			14
Chapter-1 Social problem and crime: concept, types and stages in the development of social problems. Chapter-2 Theoretical approaches to social problems, social disorganisation, cultural lag, value conflict and personal deviation Chapter-3 Causes of social problems leading to crime			
Unit-II: Women and Child Related Social Problems and Crimes			14
Chapter-4 Child abuse and child labour: Meaning, Causes and effects of child Abuse Chapter-5 Special acts - Prohibition of Child Marriage Act 2006, Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act 1986, Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act 1956 and Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012 Chapter-6 Women Related Issues, Crimes and Laws: Prostitution, Domestic Violence, Dowry Harassment, Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace, Indecent representation of women etc and related laws, Sati System and Honour killing.			
Unit-III: Other Social Problems			14
Chapter-7 Alcoholism: Meaning, definitions of alcoholism Causes, consequences and societal costs of alcoholism. Chapter-8 Drug Addiction: Nature and impact of drug addiction – role of family and peer group, Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substance Act. 1985 Chapter-9 Untouchability, Corruption and Terrorism: Meaning, Types, Causes and related Laws			

Books References:

1. Ram, Ahuja, 1992. Social Problems in India, Rawat Publications, New Delhi.
2. Turner, Jonathan H., 1987; The Structure of Sociological Theory, Fourth Edition, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
3. Henry, Kenneth, 1978, Social Problems: Institutional and Interpersonal Perspectives, Scott, Fopresman and Company, Illinois, London.
4. Kothari, Rajani, 1988, Transformation and Survival, Ajanta Publications, Delhi.
5. Lerner, Daniel, 1964, The Passing of Traditional Society, The Free Press, London.
6. Polanyi, Karl, 1957, The Great Transformation: The Political and Economic Origin of our Time, Beacon Press, Boston.
7. Merton, Robert K. & Nisbet, Robert, 1976, Contemporary Social Problems, Hercourt Brace Iovanovich, International Editing, New York, Chicago.
8. Singh, Yogendra, 1988, Modernisation of Indian Tradition, Reprint, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
9. Bhattacharya, Rinki. Ed. 2004. Behind Closed Doors: Domestic Violence in India. New Delhi: Sage.
10. Uberoi, Patricia. Ed. 1993. Family, Kinship and Marriage in India. Delhi, Oxford University Press.
11. Uberoi, Patricia. 2006. Freedom and Destiny: Gender, Family, and Popular Culture in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Journals:

European Journal on Criminal Policy and Research, Springer

The International Journal for Crime, Justice and Social Democracy ISSN 2202-8005

Digital Reference:

1. <https://www.taylorfrancis.com/books/mono/10.4324/9780203791578/framing-victim-nancy-berns>
2. <https://psycnet.apa.org/record/1973-31083-001>
3. <https://academic.oup.com/socpro/article/18/3/298/1691981?login=true>
4. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/798932>
5. <https://academic.oup.com/socpro/article-abstract/16/4/409/2925015>

Pedagogy: Lecture, Assignments, Interactive Sessions, ICT, Group Discussion

Formative Assessment 30 (Written Tests, Activities/Assignment/Seminar & Attendance)	
Assessment Occasion/type	Weightage in Marks
Written Test (2)	05+10
Activity/ Seminar/Assignment	09
Attendance	06
Total	30

Date

Course Co-ordinator

Subject Committee Chairperson

SemesterII
Criminology and Forensic Science (5 Years Integrated)

TitleoftheCourse: OE 1.2 Fingerprint Science

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the meaning, concept, importance and historical background of fingerprints.
- Describe the biological formation of fingerprints, fundamental principles and its types.
- Learn the developing of latent fingerprints and their value in the court of law,
- Explain about the footprints and their importance in criminal investigation.

Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester	Number of practical Credits	Number of practical hours/semester
3	42	-----	-----
Content of Theory Course 1			56Hrs
Unit-I: Basics of Fingerprinting			14
Chapter-1 Fingerprint: Meaning, Concept and history background, with special reference to India. Chapter-2 Biological basis of fingerprints, Formation of ridges and Fundamental principles of fingerprinting. Chapter-3 Types of fingerprints, Fingerprint patterns and Fingerprint characters/minutiae. Chapter-4 Methods of Recording of Plain and rolled fingerprints. Chapter-5 Classification of fingerprint record.			
Unit-II: Development of Fingerprints			14
Chapter-6 Type of Chance prints at a crime scene and their development. Chapter-7 Latent fingerprints' detection by physical and chemical techniques. Chapter-8 Preservation of developed fingerprints. Chapter-9 Digital imaging for fingerprint enhancement.			
Unit-III: Other Impressions and Prints			14
Chapter-10 Footprints: Meaning and Importance. Chapter-11 Casting of foot prints and Electrostatic lifting of latent foot prints. Chapter-12 Palm prints and their historical importance. Chapter-13 Gait Pattern and its use in crime investigation.			

Books References:

1. B.S. Nabar., Forensic Science in Crime Investigation, 3rdEdn., Asia Law House, Hyderabad
2. Barry, A.J. Fisher; Techniques of Crime Scene Investigation, 7th Ed, CRC Press, NY, 2003.
3. Bennett, W.W. & Karen, M.Hass, Criminal Investigative, 6th Ed. Worsworth Thompson Learning, 2001.
4. Forensic Science, An Introduction to Criminalistics. By Peter R.De Forest, R.E. Gaensslen and Henry C. Lee.
5. Forensic Science in Criminal Investigation and Trials, By Sharma. B. R.
6. Saferstein R. "Criminalistics: - An Introduction to Forensic Science".
7. Wertheim K, Maceo A (2002) The critical stage of friction ridge and pattern formation. J for Ident
8. Wilder HH, Wentworth B Personal identification. Boston: Gorham Press 1918.
9. Dror IE, Charlton P, Peron AE (2006) Contextual information renders experts vulnerable to making erroneous identifications. Forensic Science International
10. Snady LZ (2005) Fingerprint evidence. L Law & Policy
11. Vokey JR, Tangen JM, Cole SA (2009) On the preliminary psychophysics of fingerprint identification. Quart J Exp Psycho
12. Senn DR, Stimson PG (2010) Forensic Dentistry. New York: CRC Press.

Journals:

The Journal of Forensic Sciences (JFS) ISSN: 1556-4029

Digital Reference:

<http://www.fbi.gov/hq/cjisd/ident.pdf>

Pedagogy: Lecture, Assignments, Interactive Sessions, ICT, Group Discussion

FormativeAssessment 30 (Written Tests, Activities/Assignment/Seminar & Attendance)	
AssessmentOccasion/type	WeightageinMarks
Written Test (2)	05+10
Activity/ Seminar/Assignment	09
Attendance	06
Total	30

Date

CourseCo-ordinator

SubjectCommitteeChairperson



ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಉತ್ತರ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ

ಟಮಕ, ಕೋಲಾರ – 563103

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

(Semester Scheme with Multiple Entry and Exit Options for Under Graduate Course)

SYLLABUS AS PER NEP GUIDELINES

**SUBJECT: PSYCHOLOGY AND COUNSELLING
PSYCHOLOGY**

2021-22 onwards



BENGALURU NORTH UNIVERSITY

Dept of psychology

BENGALURU NORTH UNIVERSITY

Dr. Sreenivas M

Associate professor & Chairman BOS (Psychology & Counselling)

Date:30/09/2021

To
The Registrar
Bengaluru North University
Tamaka Kolar -563103

Respected Sir,

Sub:- Submission of proceedings copy of BoS (Psychology / Counselling Psychology) meeting.

With reference to the above subject, BoS (Psychology / Counselling Psychology) meeting was held on 30.09.2021 at Department of Psychology, Montfort College, 184, Old Madras Road, Indiranagar, Bengaluru North University, Bengaluru – 560 038, this is for your kind information.

I am also submitting the copy of proceedings along with UG/PG list of examiners and other relevant documents for your kind perusal.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

Dr. Sreenivas M
Associate Professor & Chairman

Dr. SREENIVAS. M.

CHAIRMAN

BOARD OF EXAMINER (PSYCHOLOGY / COUNSELING)

BANGALORE NORTH UNIVERSITY

KOLAR - 563 103.



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

LIBRARY

520 EAST 58TH STREET

CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

1968

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO LIBRARY

520 EAST 58TH STREET
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

1968

1968

1968

1968

Proceedings of BOS Meeting

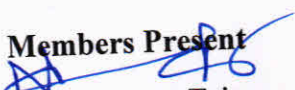
The Bengaluru North University Psychology/ Counselling Psychology Board of Studies meeting was held on Thursday, September 30, 2021, at 11:30 am at the Department of Psychology, Montfort College, Indiranagar, Bengaluru, Bengaluru North University .

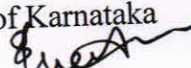
Proceedings

The Board discussed and approved the following:

1. The Board approved undergraduate B.Sc/B.A. Psychology NEP syllabus as suggested by the State Council.
2. The Board approved undergraduate B.Sc/B.A.. panel of examiners.
3. M.A/ M.Sc. Psychology/ Counselling Psychology panel of examiners have been approved.
4. The Board approved to include experiential component as a field work in first semester 106 P Counselling Skills Core Practicals as 106 P Counselling Skills and FieldWork Core Practicals and 206 P Counselling Techniques Core Practicals as 206 P Counselling Techniques and Field Work Core Practicals.

Members Present


Smt. Nasreen Taj
Assistant Professor/ Special
and Nodal Officer
Govt. Homescience College,
Hassan/DCE
Govt. of Karnataka


Ms. Sritha Sandon
Associate Professor
Montfort College
Bengaluru


Dr. Maxim Pereira
Assistant Professor
Montfort College
Bengaluru


Smt. Manjushri N
Assistant Professor
Sacred Heart's First Grade
College
C V Raman Nagar
Bengaluru


Dr. Molly Joy
Professor
Kristu Jayanti College
Bengaluru -560077


Dr. Sreenivas M
Associate Professor &
Chairman
BOS Psychology
Bengaluru North University

Dr. SREENIVAS. M.
CHAIRMAN
BOARD OF EXAMINER (PSYCHOLOGY / COUNSELING)
BANGALORE NORTH UNIVERSITY
KOLAR - 563 103.

Course Pattern and Scheme of Examination For BA/ B.Sc.
as per NEP (2021-2022 and onwards)

Subject: PSYCHOLOGY

Sl. No	Semester	Course Type	Title of the Paper	Total Hours	Hours per week	Course Components				Examination pattern Max. and min Marks/ Paper			Duration of Examination	Total Credits
						Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	CIE	ESE	Total			
1	II	DSCC	Foundation of Psychology	52	4	3	1	-	30	70	100	3 hours	4	
2	II	DSCL	Practicals I	30	4	-	-	4	15	35	50	3 hours	2	
3	I	OEC	Psychology of Health and Wellbeing	45	3	2	1	-	30	70	100	3 hours	3	
4	I	SEC	Life Skills 1	45	3	2	-	1	30	70	100	3 hours	3	
5	II	DSCC	Foundation of Behaviour	52	4	3	1	-	30	70	100	3 hours	4	
6	II	DSCL	Practicals 2	30	4	-	-	4	15	35	50	3 hours	2	
7	II	OEC	Youth Gender, and Identity	45	3	2	1	-	30	70	100	3 hours	3	
8	II	SEC	Life Skills 2	45	3	2	-	1	30	70	100	3 hours	3	

- *DSCC: Discipline Specific Core Course
- DSCL: Discipline Specific Core Lab
- OEC: Open Elective Course
- SEC: Skill Enhancement Course
- AECC: Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (Language)

Undergraduate program in Psychology

NEP 2020

Preamble

NEP has given rise to a novel dimension in fine tuning and accelerating the learning process of a student. Keeping this in mind emergence of LOCF (Learning Outcome-based Framework) has taken place.

Psychology as a science/social science tries to understand the behaviour of an individual in different situations making the learner to get equipped with various abilities to lead life with refined knowledge and talent as well as making it more student centric.

In the present context the syllabi of Psychology (BA/BSc) is framed in such a way to gain fundamental and advanced knowledge of psychology along with enhanced skills. Further, preparing the students to get ready to meet the needs of job market.

The curriculum committee framed by the Government of Karnataka includes:

1. Dr. G. Venkatesh Kumar, Professor, University of Mysuru, Mysuru
2. Dr. Vijayalakshmi A . Aminabhavi, Professor, Karnatak University, Dharwad
3. Dr. Lancy D'Souza, Associate Professor, Maharaja's College, Mysuru
4. Dr. M. Sreenivas, Associate Professor, Bangalore University, Bengaluru
5. Dr. Kamala H, Associate Professor, Maharani Cluster University, Bengaluru
6. Dr. Beena Daliya, Associate Professor, IIPR, Bengaluru

At the outset the proposed CBCS scheme for the Four years Multidisciplinary Undergraduate Honours Programme / 5 years Integrated Master's Programme covers major and minor disciplines in Psychology, Open Electives, skill development in the 1st and 2nd semesters with Ability Enhancement. (Completion of one year course - a student is eligible for a "Certificate" in Psychology with 48 credits).

The concept of Psychology in the 1st and 2nd semesters throw light on basic information about psychology making the beneficiary to acquire and develop the knowledge about psychology in terms of biological base of behaviour, sensation, attention, perception,

memory, learning, decision making, emotions, motivation, intelligence, thinking and reasoning as well as personality along with experiments.

In the second year, which comprises 3rd and 4th semesters cover the aspects related to Child Psychology and Developmental Psychology as major and minor disciplines along with Ability Enhancement, Skill Enhancement Course and Extracurricular activities. (Completion of two years course - a student is eligible for a "Diploma" in Psychology with 96 credits).

Once the student enters 3rd year of learning psychology under BA/BSc stream in the 5th semester, students can select one of major disciplines under Social Psychology, Organizational Psychology, and Corporate Psychology. Under minor disciplines choice is given between Social Psychology and Organizational Psychology.

In the 6th semester, major disciplines include Abnormal Psychology, Health Psychology and minor disciplines has options between Organizational Psychology, Abnormal Psychology, Health Psychology and Corporate Psychology followed by Skill Enhancement Paper. (Completion of three years course - a student is eligible for a "Graduation Certificate" in Psychology with 136 credits).

Fourth year of NEP includes students of only major discipline. 7th semester of Fourth year includes Bio Psychology, Cognitive Psychology, Child Guidance and Counselling and Research Methodology with discipline specific electives comprising Child Pathology,

8th semester has a major discipline on Theories of Personality and Learning as well as Theories of Motivation and Emotion, Counselling and Guidance. Discipline specific elective course has Forensic Psychology and Research Project Work. (Completion of four years course - a student is eligible for a "Honours Degree Certificate" in Psychology with 176 credits).

It should be kept in mind that the practical in every semester is related to the theory paper that a student learns.

Bengaluru North University

NEP Syllabi of Psychology (Discipline Specific Course) subject for BA/BSc- I Semester

With effect from academic year 2021-22 and onwards

PAPER – I: FOUNDATIONS OF PSYCHOLOGY

Credits 4

Teaching hours: 52 hours

ESE: 70 marks

CIA: 30 marks

Learning Outcomes:

1. Students will understand the genesis of Psychology and its importance
2. Students will gain basic knowledge about Psychology
3. Students will understand the fundamental mental processes which are base for behaviour
4. Students understand the Applications of Psychology in various fields

NIT – I: GENESIS AND GOALS OF PSYCHOLOGY (10 hours)

- Psychology: Emergence and Development; Definition and Goals of Psychology- Understanding, Describing, Predicting and Control of Behaviour.
- Key Perspectives: Psychodynamic, Behavioural, Humanistic, Biological and Cognitive
- General, Bio-Physiological, Social, Child, Developmental, Abnormal and Cognitive Psychology.
- Psychology as Applied Science: Introspection, Observation, Experimental, Clinical And Questionnaire Method.

UNIT– II: BIOLOGY AND BEHAVIOUR

(12 hours)

- Neuron: Structure and functions; Neural impulse; Synapse and Neurotransmitters
- Nervous system: Structure and Functions of Central nervous system and Peripheral nervous system
- Methods of studying brain functions: invasion, lesion, ablation, chemical and stimulation method
- Endocrine system: Functions and Effects : Pituitary, Thyroid, Parathyroid, Adrenal and Gonads

UNIT-III: SENSATION, ATTENTION AND PERCEPTION

(10 hours)

- Sensation: Definition and Characteristics.
- Types of Senses and Receptors Involved in Each Sensation.
- Attention: Meaning and Phenomena (Span of Attention, Division of Attention, Fluctuation and distraction), Determinants: Objective and Subjective.
- Perception: Meaning and Characteristics, Gestalt Laws of Perceptual Organization.
- Depth Perception: Meaning, Perceptual Constancies, Monocular and Binocular Cues
- Errors in Perception -
 - 1) Illusion - Types - Horizontal-Vertical, Muller Lyer and Illusion of Movement.
 - 2) Hallucination- Visual, Auditory and Tactile

UNIT-IV: LEARNING

(10 hours)

- Introduction: Definition, Factors Influencing Learning: Motivation, Reinforcement and Association.
- Types of Learning: Trial and Error Learning: Experiment and Laws. Classical Conditioning, Extinction, Spontaneous Recovery, Generalization, Discrimination, Higher Order Conditioning.
- Operant Conditioning: Experiment (experiment on Pigeons) Reinforcement, Schedules of Reinforcement, Shaping and Chaining.
- Cognitive Learning: Insightful (Kohler) and Observational (Bandura)

UNIT-V: MEMORY AND FORGETTING

(10 hours)

- Memory: Basic Processes – Encoding, Storage and Retrieval.
- Types of Memory: Sensory Memory, Short-Term Memory Long-Term Memory, Working Memory, Semantic Memory, Autobiographical Memory and Flashbulb Memory.
- Techniques to Improve Memory: Mnemonics, Chunking, SQ3R (Survey, Question, Read, Recite and Review)
- Forgetting: Nature and Causes of Forgetting

Text Books:

- Robert Feldman (2011) *Essential of Understanding Psychology* 10th Edition, ISBN-13-9781259003059/ISBN-10-1259003051
- Morgan, C. T., King, R. A., Weiss, J. R. and Schopler, J. (2012). (Latest Edition). *Introduction to Psychology*. Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. New Delhi
- Nataraj, P. (latest edition): *Psychology for Beginners*. Mysore :Srinivas publication
- Parameshwaran, E. G., & Beena, C. (2010): *An Invitation to Psychology*, Neelkamal Pvt. Hyderabad

Reference:

1. Mangal S.K.(2000) *General Psychology*. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt.Ltd.
2. Shashi Jain (Latest edition). *Introduction to Psychology*. New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers.
3. Rajamanickam, M. (2008). *Modern General Psychology*. Vol 1 & 2. Concept Publisher. New Delhi.

PRACTICALS I

Credits 2

Teaching hours: 4 hours per week

ESE: 35 marks

CIA: 15 marks

(Minimum 8 Practical to be conducted)

1. Directed Observation on the accuracy of report
2. Colour blindness
3. Localisation of sound
4. Mapping of colour zones
5. Set on Attention
6. Bilateral transfer of training
7. Muller-Lyer Illusion
8. Illusion of movement (Phi-Phenomena)
9. Meaning on retention
10. Retroactive Inhibition
11. Proactive Inhibition
12. Span of attention

STATISTICS

- Grouping of Data: Tabulation and frequency distribution
- Measures of Central tendency: Mean and Median for Grouped and Ungrouped data

Practical batches: 10 students per batch

Exam: 10 students per batch

Mark: 35 marks for semester end examination +15 marks for Journal records as an internal assessment

35 marks for exam:	Plan and procedure	05
	Conducting one experiment	10
	Results and discussion	05
	Viva	05
	Statistics	10
	Total	35

OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE (OEC)

Credits 3

Teaching hours: 45 hours

ESE: 70 marks

CIA: 30 marks

Psychology of Health and Wellbeing

Learning Outcomes

1. Understanding the spectrum of health and illness for better health management
2. Identifying stresses in one's life and how to manage them
3. Understanding a variety of health announcing health protective and health compromising behaviours and to be able to know their application in illness management

Course Content

Unit 1: Illness, Health and Wellbeing; Health continuum; models of health and illness: Medical, Bio psychosocial; Holistic Health; Health and Wellbeing. **10 hours**

Unit 2: Stress and Coping: Nature and Sources of Stress; Personal and Social Mediators of Stress; Effects of Stress on Physical and Mental Health; Coping and Stress management **10 hours.**

Unit 3: Health Management: Health enhancing behaviours: Exercise, Nutrition, Meditation, Yoga; Health compromising behaviours (alcoholism, smoking, internet addiction); Health Protective behaviours, Illness Management. **12 hours**

Unit 4: Promoting Human Strengths and Life Enhancement: Strength: Meaning; Realizing strength; Maximizing Unrealized Strength. Weakness – Meaning, Identifying & Overcoming Weakness. Strategies to develop hope and optimism. **13 hours**

References:

- Carr. A. (2004) Positive Psychology: The science of happiness and human strength
UK: Routledge.
- DiMatteo, M.R &. Martin, L.R.(2002). Health Psychology. New Delhi: Pearson.
- Farshaw, M (2003) Advanced Psychology: Health Psychology. London: Hodder and
Stoughton
- Forshaw, M. (2003). Advanced Psychology: Health Psychology. London: Hodder and
Stoughton.
- Hick.J.W. (2005). Fifty signs of Mental Health. A Guide to understanding mental
health. Yale University Press.
- Snyder, C R., & Lopez. S.J.(2007) Positive Psychology: The scientific and practical
explorations of human strengths. Thousand Oaks, CA Sage.
- Taylor. S.E. (2006). Health Psychology. 6th Edition. New Delhi: Tata M

SEC: Life Skills: 1

Credits 3

Teaching hours: 45 hours

ESE: 70 marks

CIA: 30 marks

Objective:

Life skills training equips people with the social and interpersonal skills that enable them to cope with the demands of everyday life. The objectives of this course are to build self-confidence, encourage critical thinking, foster independence and help people to communicate more effectively and work effectively in groups at personal and professional level

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Understand the need and importance of life skills in everyday professional and personal lives

CO2: Analyse the factors contributing to develop self awareness, empathy, critical and creative thinking and enhance decision making and problem solving

CO3: Solve professional and personal barriers using efficient critical and creative thinking and effective decision making and problem solving

CO4 : Create individual effective strategies to develop self awareness, empathy , critical and creative thinking and enhance decision making and problem solving

Unit 1: Overview of Life Skills 10 hours

- Meaning and significance of life skills
- Life skills identified by WHO: Self-awareness, Empathy, Critical thinking, Creative thinking, Decision making, problem solving, Effective communication, interpersonal relationship, coping with stress, coping with emotion
- Use of Life skills in personal and professional life
- Life Skills Training – Models-4 H,
- Life Skills Education in the Indian Context.

Unit 2: Self-awareness and empathy: 10 hours

- Definition and need for self-awareness and empathy;
- Self-esteem and self-concept
- Human Values, tools and techniques of Self-awareness and empathy
- Activities: Johari window and SWOC analysis, Journaling, reflective questions, meditation, mindfulness, psychometric tests and feedback.

Unit 3: Critical and creative Thinking 12 hours

- Definition and need for Creativity and Critical Thinking
- Need for Creativity in the 21st century, Imagination, Intuition, Experience and Sources of Creativity
- Lateral Thinking
- Critical thinking Vs Creative thinking, Convergent & Divergent Thinking.
- Activities :Fish Bowl , Debates , 9 dots puzzle, Circles of possibilities, Best out of waste, Socratic seminars, Group discussion , brain storming and lateral thinking exercises

Unit 4: Decision Making and Problem Solving 13 hours

- Definition of decision making and problem solving
- Steps in problem solving: Problem Solving Techniques
- Analytical Thinking, Numeric, symbolic, and graphic reasoning. Scientific temperament and Logical thinking
- Activities: Six Thinking Hats, Mind Mapping, Forced Connections, A shrinking vessel, reverse pyramid.

References:

- Barun K. Mitra, "Personality Development & Soft Skills", Oxford Publishers, Third impression, 2017.
- ICT Academy of Kerala, "Life Skills for Engineers", McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Ltd., 2016.
- Caruso, D. R. and Salovey P, "The Emotionally Intelligent Manager: How to Develop and Use the Four Key Emotional Skills of Leadership", John Wiley & Sons, 2004.
- Kalyana, "Soft Skill for Managers"; First Edition; Wiley Publishing Ltd, 2015.
- Larry James, "The First Book of Life Skills"; First Edition, Embassy Books, 2016.
- Shalini Verma, "Development of Life Skills and Professional Practice"; First Edition; Sultan Chand (G/L) & Company, 2014.

DSC2: Foundation of Behaviour

Credits 4

Teaching hours: 52 hours

ESE: 70 marks

CIA: 30 marks

Course Objectives:

- To understand the dynamics of emotions and motivation.
- To understand theoretical concepts of Human Intelligence.
- To analyse and relate the concepts of thinking, problem solving, reasoning and decision making to cognition
- To understand and classify the different types of Personality.

Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of the course students will be able to:

- evaluate and understand the different human emotions
- critically evaluate and identify determinants of motivation
- compare and contrast different theories of intelligence
- differentiate the human personalities

CHAPTER 1 EMOTIONS-10 hours

- Meaning and definition,
- Classification of emotions- primary and secondary.
- Responses to emotions- physiological, behavioural, psychological and cognitive.
- Theories of emotions-physiological, neurological, cognitive.
- Emotional Intelligence- Meaning, definition, components. Application of emotional intelligence.

CHAPTER 2 MOTIVATION 10 hours

- MEANING, DEFINITION, BASIC CONCEPTS-
- Instincts, needs, drives, incentives, motivational cycle.
- Approaches to the Study of Motivation: Psychoanalytical, ethological, S – R, Cognitive, humanistic.
- Biological Motives: Hunger, thirst, sleep and sex.
- Social Motives: Achievement, affiliation, approval

CHAPTER 3 INTELLIGENCE-12 hours

- Meaning, Definition of intelligence, characteristics of intelligence.
- Types- social, crystallized, emotional, fluid.
- Theories of Intelligence- Factor theories, hierarchical theories, process oriented theories, information processing theories.
- Educating Gifted children
- Assessment of intelligence- Indian tests for intelligence. The concept of intelligence quotient.

CHAPTER 4 THINKING AND REASONING. 10 hours

- Introduction to cognition
- Introduction to Thinking and Problem Solving Process
- Elements of Thinking and Types of Thinking
- Creative and critical thinking : Meaning and types
- Concept Formation: Meaning , importance and process of concept formation
- Problem Solving: Meaning, importance, steps, and obstacles
- Reasoning and decision making

CHAPTER 5 PERSONALITY -10 hours

- Meaning, definition,
- Theories of personality- Type and trait, Dynamic, behavioural, Humanistic.
- Assessment of personality- Need. Rating scales, questionnaires, Projective techniques.

Books for Reference:

- Baron, R. A. (2014). Psychology. (5thed.). Delhi: PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
- Feldman, R. S. (2018). Understanding Psychology (14thed.). New York: McGraw Hill
- Hergenhahn, B. R., & Henley, T. (2013). An Introduction to the history of psychology. Cengage Learning.
- Hilgard, E. R., Atkinson, R. C. & Atkinson, R. L. (2015). Introduction to psychology. (16th ed.). Boston: Cengage Learning.
- Malim, T. (2017). Introductory Psychology. Macmillan International Higher Education.
- Morgan, C. T., King, R. A., Weisz, J. R., & Schopler, J. (2001). Introduction to psychology. (7th ed.). Chennai: McGraw- Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd.

PRACTICALS 2

Credits 2

Teaching hours: 4 hours per week

ESE: 35 marks

CIA: 15 marks

**Any 2 experiments from each section to be taught,
total 10 experiments + statistics**

1. Emotions :

- a. Emotional regulation scale
- b. Emotional intelligence scale/ questionnaire
- c. Oxford happiness scale
- d. Fear checklist
- e. Positive and Negative affect scale

2. Motivation

- a. Achievement motivation
- b. The motivation assessment scale
- c. Power motive inventory/Scale
- d. Academic achievement need scale
- e. Guidance need inventory

3. Intelligence

- a. Standard progressive matrices
- b. WAIS (Weschler's adult intelligence Scale)
- c. Draw a man test
- d. SFB (Seguin Form Board)
- e. General Mental Ability Test by Jalota

4. Thinking and reasoning

- a. Stroop effect
- b. Test of creativity
- c. Cognitive style assessment
- d. Concept formation
- e. Problem solving ability test based on Tower of London test

5. Personality:

- a. Eysenck's personality inventory
- b. Children's personality questionnaire
- c. 16 PF test of personality
- d. NEO Personality Inventory
- e. Myers Briggs Types indicator

Statistics: Measures of Variance (Grouped and Ungrouped)

- Standard Deviation
- Range
- Quartile deviation

GEC2: Youth, Gender and Identity

Credits 3

Teaching hours: 45 hours

ESE: 70 marks

CIA: 30 marks

Unit 1: Introduction 10 hours

- a. Concepts of Youth: Transition to Adulthood, Extended Youth in the Indian context
- b. Concepts of Gender: Sex, Gender Identity, Sexual Orientation, Gender Roles, Gender Role Attitudes, Gender Stereotypes
- c. Concepts of Identity: Multiple identities

Unit 2: Youth and Identity 10 hours

- a. Family: Parent-youth conflict, sibling relationships, intergenerational gap
- b. Peer group identity: Friendships and Romantic relationships
- c. Workplace identity and relationships
- d. Youth culture: Influence of globalization on Youth identity and Identity crisis

Unit 3: Gender and Identity 10 hours

- a. Issues of Sexuality in Youth
- b. Gender discrimination
- c. Culture and Gender: Influence of globalization on Gender identity

Unit 4: Issues related to Youth, Gender and Identity 8 hours

- a. Youth, Gender and violence
- b. Enhancing work-life balance
- c. Changing roles and women empowerment
- d. Encouraging non-gender stereotyped attitudes in youth

Unit 5 : Law and Youth 7 hours

- a. Juvenile Justice act
- b. LGBT rights in India
- c. UNICEF programs for youth

References

- Berk, L. E. (2010). Child Development (9th Ed.). New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
- Baron, R.A., Byrne, D. & Bhardwaj, G (2010). Social Psychology (12th Ed). New Delhi: Pearson.
- Elizabeth Herlock (2015) Developmental Psychology, McGraw-Hill
- Nayana Joshi (2019) : Handbook of Juvenile Justice , Lawmanns Publication

SEC: Life Skills: 2

Credits 3

Teaching hours: 45 hours

ESE: 70 marks

CIA: 30 marks

Objective:

Life skills training equip people with the social and interpersonal skills that enable them to cope with the demands of everyday life. The objectives of this course are to build self-confidence, encourage critical thinking, foster independence and help people to communicate more effectively and work effectively in groups at personal and professional level

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Understand the foundations of communication, positive interpersonal relationship, stress and emotion management and group dynamics

CO2: Analyse the factors contributing to effective communication, positive interpersonal relationships and effective stress and emotional management

CO3: Apply the principles of effective communication, positive interpersonal relationships and effective stress and emotional management in everyday life

CO4 : Create individual effective strategies for enhancing communication skills, maintaining health inter personal relationships and positive management of stress and emotions

Unit 1: Effective Communication 10 hours

- Effective communication and Presentation skills.
- Verbal and nonverbal communication, types of barriers
- Writing Skills: Activities: Letter Writing, Job Application, Resume writing.
- Listening Skills: Activities : Listen and Draw , Blindfold walk
- Activities : Interview Skills, Group Discussion, Presentation Skills, stand up for fillers, Just A Minute

Unit 2: Interpersonal Relationship 10 hours

- Meaning and benefits of Interpersonal skills
- Components of Interpersonal skills,
- Techniques of improving Interpersonal skills,
- Activities: Role play, Ice breakers, circle time discussions, group discussion, two truths and a lie and SWOC analysis of peer

Unit 3: Coping with Stress and emotions 12 hours

- Stress Management: Stress, reasons and effects
- Identifying stress, the four A's of stress management
- Identifying and managing emotions, harmful ways of dealing with emotions
- Activities : Stress Dairies, PATH method and relaxation techniques, Zen / Mandala drawing, creating Joy Collage, Gratitude Journaling, Eye Contact games

Unit 4: Group and Team Dynamics 13 hours

- Introduction to Groups: Composition, formation, expectations, Problem Solving, Consensus, Dynamics techniques,
- Group vs Team, Team Dynamics,
- Managing team performance and managing conflicts
- Activities : Chinese Puzzle, Use what you have game ,Group timeline, Do the Math : Cooperation and competition in groups, Barter Puzzle

References:

- Barun K. Mitra, "Personality Development & Soft Skills", Oxford Publishers, Third impression, 2017.
 - ICT Academy of Kerala, "Life Skills for Engineers", McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Ltd., 2016.
 - Caruso, D. R. and Salovey P, "The Emotionally Intelligent Manager: How to Develop and Use the Four Key Emotional Skills of Leadership", John Wiley & Sons, 2004.
 - Kalyana, "Soft Skill for Managers"; First Edition; Wiley Publishing Ltd, 2015.
 - Larry James, "The First Book of Life Skills"; First Edition, Embassy Books, 2016.
 - ShaliniVerma, "Development of Life Skills and Professional Practice"; First Edition; Sultan Chand (G/L) & Company, 2014.
-

Bengaluru North University, List of Examiners for UG

Name	Ph No.	email.id	College
Aditi Arun Rao AAR 8105048484	8105048484	aditiarunrao@gmail.com	MS Ramalah
Alen Hiliary	9446741007	alenarts88@gmail.com	SSR College
Anaurene Roy AR		anaurene.roy@iipr.in	IIPR
Aneetha Srikumar ASK 9902100993	9902100993	aneetha.srikumar@gmail.com	MES
Angela Jean Mary E AJM 9986799828	9986799828	angelamary24@gmail.com	St Clare College
Asha H AH 9743729757	9743729757	asha.sedc@gmail.com	Oxford College
Asha H.K AHK 9964535755	9964535755	ashasugur@gmail.com	Maharani Science
Ashok D Holkar ADH 9900969481	9900969481	anmolholkar@gmail.com	Govt. Arts College
Bagappa Bg 8861999377	8861999377	ChalavadiBagappa@gmail.com	LBS GFGC
Basia B 9035438599	9035438599	basiabanu@yahoo.com	St Anne's FGC for Women
Beatrice Sittther BS 8105267952	8105267952	betty.sittther@gmail.com	St Anne's FGC for Women
Dr. Beena Daliya	9900916256		IIPR
Bushra tabassum	9686999889	tabassumbushra83@gmail.com	New Shores
Dr.Aparijitha	9731669093	aparajitha.sandeep@gmail.com	Bangalore City College
Chandralekha	9902321766	chayadevi241283@gmail.com	St. Hopkins
Chandrika C 9482773235	9482773235	chandrikarj22@gmail.com	Govt. Arts College
Charumathi Sridharan CS 9964499849	9964499849	charumathi.sridharan@gmail.com	MES
Diana			Sacred Heart GirlsFGC
Dr Renuka Paul RP 9845618559	9845618559	renukamercy@yahoo.com	BCWCC
Dr Vijayshree Ravi VR 9845943788	9845943788	vijayashri10@gmail.com	BCWCC
Felix	9343509807	felixarockia00@gmail.com	St Vincent Palloti
Gayatri G GG 9341966415	9341966415	omthrigana@gmail.com	MWAC&MC
Geetha G 8147407312	8147407312	geetha3hmt@yahoo.co.in	MWAC&MC
George V.T GVT 9886783389	9886783389	george@acharya.ac.in	AIGS
Hosamani H 9916412220	9916412220	mdr.hosamani@yahoo.com	MWAC&MC
Kavitha Rai Sinha KRS	9620836089	kavitaraisinha@gmail.com	Presidency col
Krupamani Kpm 9844911690	9844911690	krupamani_@gmail.com	MWAC&MC
Lirminy Mathew LM 9663392163	9663392163	lirminmath@gmail.com	St. Frances

Mamatha J mam j	9845274417	mamatha7@gmail.com	APS College/Int
Mamatha K MK	9900098109	mamatha1580@gmail.com	Oxford College
Dr. Nethravathi	8147775867		IIPR
Dr. Maxim Pereira	9481244374		Montfort College, Indiranagar
Sinita (Fr.Manish)		office@caias.in	Christ Academy
Manjushri M 8951222864	8951222864	manjushri1013@gmail.com	Sacred Heart GirlsFGC
Meera	9449349381		Presidency College, Hebbal
Mercy Vinod MV 9845313231	9845313231	mercyjohn@gmail.com	MLA College
Ms. Sunila	9886059142	sunilasarella77@rediffmail.com	Bishop cottons
Muriel Mu 9164060250	9164060250	murial_sk@yahoo.com	United Mission Degree
Nagarathna N 9844415123	9844415123	nagarathnadewakar@gmail.com	IFIM College
Nasreen Taj NT 9880697484	9880697484	nasreentaj.1803@gmail.com	GOVT HOMESCIENCE COLLEGE, HASSAN / DCE
Sharanya	9663587451	sharanyaa77@gmail.com	T.John Col
Pratibha M.V 9916692157	9916692157	pratibhashankar@acharya.ac.in	AIGS
Prof Marina George MG 9880426485	9880426485	marinageorge62@gmail.com	APS College
Prof Sourini Sebastian Sous	9886569422		BCWCC
Pushpalatha PL 9449341004	9449341004	pushpalatha_rajagopal@yahoo.com	MWAC&MC
Rashmi M 9743436223	9743436223	rashmikanada@gmail.com	MWAC&MC
Rukmini S RS 9743536459	9743536459	swathi_hs2002@yahoo.co.in	GFGC Vij
Rupashree N Murthy			MES
Salma Khanum SK 9900101454	9900101454	kdarantis@gmail.com	MSCWB
Sangeetha V	9620315437	sangeetha.venkateshan129@gmail.com	MES
Santosh San 9538495461	9538495461	dr.santoshkumar555@gmail.com	MWAC&MC
Shailaja M SM 9591419009	9591419009	shailaja.m85@gmail.com	MS Ramalah
Shalini Satyaprasad SS 9980336162	9980336162	shalinisprasad@yahoo.co.in	BMS
Shamala Sandeep Ssan 9964033217	9964033217	shamala_rudrappa@yahoo.co.in, shamalarudrappa@gmail.com	IIPR
Sheena V SV 9449102385	9449102385	prabhuharle@yahoo.co.in	SJR College
Shilpa S shil 9620003337	9620003337	ssshilpa77@gmail.com	BMS

Shirley rebecca John SRJ		shirleyrebecca@iipr.in	IIPR
Shruthi			Annes ulsoor St Pauls college
Sis Nirmala Joyce	9611634072	nirmalajoyce@gmail.com	Garden City College
Smitha Reddy smth 9845300813	9845300813	smitha.m@gardencitycollege.edu	Govt. Arts College
Sreelakshmi Silkm 9901500677	9901500677	shreelakshmikh@gmail.com	St Anne's Degree College
Stephen Babu SB 9980840896	9980840896	stephenbabu.annes@gmail.com	Govt. Arts College
Sukanya Suk 9481035350	9481035350	drsukanyakk@gmail.com	Bishop Cottons Christian College
Sunila	9886059142		KLE
Supraja supri 9886946445	9886946445	supraja6v@gmail.com	MWAC&MC
Supriya spy 9449341004		supriya1482@gmail.com	Indian Academy
Uma Shankari US	9986661600	umashankari.psy@gmail.com	IFIM College
Venugopal Vg 9148112106	9148112106	venu.pai28@gmail.com	Smt VHD CI of Hsc
Vijayalakshmi B VB 9449905534	9449905534	vedvijayalakshmi@yahoo.co.in	Infant Jesus Eve col
Vimala Arun VA 8904575696	8904575696	vimala@indianacademy.edu.in	Goodwill Christian College
Zarine Immanuel ZI 7022597477	7022597477	virologist@rediffmail.com	Bangalore City College
chalapathy			SJRC
Vijay	9482090040	vijaykumar.psychology@gmail.com	Surana College
Bhavana	9739543698	psychology.surana@gmail.com	krupanidhi College
Dhiksha	9481058500	dhikshajayanth@gmail.com	karnataka Col
Prarthana	8892343929		AIMS
Rituparna	9035026751	crituparna02@yahoo.in	St. George Col
Sujitha	9741903947		GFGC KOLAR
shwetha			Oxford College
Smitha	8904561779		Christ Col Malur
Mitha Babu	9980921943		St Frances
Vidya			Indo Asian Academy
Dr. Eshwar			

BENGALURU NORTH UNIVERSITY(BNU)

LIST OF EXAMINERS FOR PG- MSc. Psychology and MSc. Counselling Psychology				
Sl. No.	NAME	CURRENT POSITION	UNIVERSITY	CONTACT NO
A.				
BANGALORE UNIVERSITY- JNANABHARATHI CAMPUS				
1	Dr. Sreenivas M.	Chairman BOS,Associate Professor	Bangalore University	9886676720
2	Ms. Sowmyashree K.N.	Assisant Professor	Bangalore University	9964026059
3	Ms. Bhanu B.S	Assisant Professor	Surana P.G. centre,Kengeri	
4	Ms. Mamatha K	Assisant Professor	St. Francis de Sales College,	
5	Dr. Bhargav	Faculty	Dept of Psychology, BUB	
6	Dr. Vishwanath	Faculty	Dept of Psychology, BUB	
7	Dr. Rohini	Faculty	Dept of Psychology, BUB	

	MAHARANI CLUSTER UNIVERSITY			
B				
8	Dr. Hosamani Marilingappa	PG Coordinator, Assistant Professor	Maharani Cluster University	9916412220
9	Dr. Geetha. A	Assisant Professor	Maharani Cluster University	8147407312
10	Dr. Rashmi. M	Assisant Professor	Maharani Cluster University	9743436223
11	Dr. Santhosh Kumar	Assisant Professor	Maharani Cluster University	9538495461
12	Dr. Pushpalatha. R	Assisant Professor	Maharani Cluster University	
13	Krupamani	Assisant Professor	Maharani Cluster University	
14	Gayathri. G	Assisant Professor	Maharani Cluster University	
15	Supriya. K. V	Assisant Professor	Maharani Cluster University	
C	UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE- MANASAGANGOTTHRI			
16	Dr. Venkatesh Kumar	Professor	University of Mysore	
17	Dr. A. Sampathkumar	Professor	University of Mysore	

18	Dr. Venugopal	Assistant Professor	Maharani College, University of Mysore	
19	Dr. Ashwini	Assistant Professor	Maharani College, University of Mysore	
20	Dr. Venkateshan	Professor	AIISH, Mysuru	
21	Mr. Srinivas	Assistant Professor	Maharani College, University of Mysore	
D KARNATAK UNIVERSITY - DHARWAD				
22	Dr. Vijayalakshmi. A. Aminabhavi	Professor	Karnatak University Dharwad	
23	Dr. Shivacharan	Professor	Karnatak University Dharwad	
24	Dr. Shanmuk Vasanth Kamble	Professor	Karnatak University Dharwad	
25	Dr. K. Shivakumara	Professor	Karnatak University Dharwad	
26	Dr. S. Triveni	Assistant Professor	Karnatak University Dharwad	
E GULBARGA UNIVERSITY				
27	Dr. Shivakumara Chegti	Professor	Gulbarga University	
28	Dr. Romate John	Professor	Central University of Karnataka	
F Karnataka State Open University (KSOU)				
29	Dr. P. Mahadevswamy	Assistant Professor	Karnataka State Open University	
30	Dr. S. Surma	Assistant Professor	Karnataka State Open University	
31	Dr. P. Manjunath	Assistant Professor	Karnataka State Open University	
G NIMHANS - BANGALORE				
32	Dr. Uma Hirisave	Professor	NIMHANS	
33	Dr. Roopesh	Additional Professor	NIMHANS	
34	Dr. Manoj Kumar Sharma	Additional Professor	NIMHANS	

1. Name of the person 2. Address 3. Date of birth 4. Sex 5. Religion 6. Education 7. Occupation 8. Marital status 9. Family members 10. Other details	1. Name of the person 2. Address 3. Date of birth 4. Sex 5. Religion 6. Education 7. Occupation 8. Marital status 9. Family members 10. Other details	1. Name of the person 2. Address 3. Date of birth 4. Sex 5. Religion 6. Education 7. Occupation 8. Marital status 9. Family members 10. Other details	1. Name of the person 2. Address 3. Date of birth 4. Sex 5. Religion 6. Education 7. Occupation 8. Marital status 9. Family members 10. Other details	1. Name of the person 2. Address 3. Date of birth 4. Sex 5. Religion 6. Education 7. Occupation 8. Marital status 9. Family members 10. Other details	1. Name of the person 2. Address 3. Date of birth 4. Sex 5. Religion 6. Education 7. Occupation 8. Marital status 9. Family members 10. Other details	1. Name of the person 2. Address 3. Date of birth 4. Sex 5. Religion 6. Education 7. Occupation 8. Marital status 9. Family members 10. Other details	1. Name of the person 2. Address 3. Date of birth 4. Sex 5. Religion 6. Education 7. Occupation 8. Marital status 9. Family members 10. Other details
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

35	Dr. Manjula	Professor	NIMHANS	
36	Dr. Mahendra Sharma	Professor	NIMHANS	
37	Dr. Seema Melhrotra	Professor	NIMHANS	
38	Dr. Paulomi	Professor	NIMHANS	
39	Dr. Suman L.,	Professor	NIMHANS	
40	Dr. Keshav Kumar	Professor	NIMHANS	
41	Dr. Devavratha	Professor	NIMHANS	
42	Dr. Rajkumari	Associate Professor	NIMHANS	
43	Dr. Himani	Assistant Professor	NIMHANS	
44	Dr. Ajay Kumar	Assistant Professor	NIMHANS	
45	Dr. Nithyapurnima	Assistant Professor	NIMHANS	
46	Dr. Jyothsna	Associate Professor	NIMHANS	
47	Dr. Poornima Bhole	Professor	NIMHANS	
48	Dr. Ajay Kumar	Professor	NIMHANS	
49	Dr. Veena Satyanarayan	Assistant Professor	NIMHANS	
50	Dr. Nitin Ananda	Associate Professor	NIMHANS	
51	Dr. Thomaskishore	Assistant Professor	NIMHANS	
52	Ravikant Pinjarkar	Assistant Professor	NIMHANS	
H	PERIYAR UNIVERSITY - SALEM, Tamil Nadu			
53	Dr. Kadiravan	Professor	Periyar University	
54	Dr. Nithyanandan	Assistant Professor	Periyar University	
55	Dr. Jaykumar K.N	Assistant Professor	Periyar University	
56	Dr. Venkatachalam	Assistant Professor	Periyar University	
I	SRI. VENKATESHWARA(S.V) UNIVERSITY, TIRUPATHY, Andhra Pradesh			
57	Dr. Vishwanatha Reddy	Associate Professor	S.V. University	
58	Dr. Chandraiah	Professor	S.V. University	
59	Dr. Srikanth Reddy	Professor	S.V. University	
60	Dr. Azmal Basha	Professor	S.V. University	

61	Dr. Kullaiah Reddy	Professor	S.V. University	
BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY - COIMBATORE				
J				
62	Dr. Krishna	Assistant Professor	Bharathiar University	
63	Dr. Vinoth K umar	Assistant Professor	Bharathiar University	
64	Dr. Annalakshmi	Professor	Bharathiar University	
65	Dr. Veluyudan	Professor	Bharathiar University	
BANGALORE NORTH UNIVERSITY - SAMPURNA MONTFORT COLLEGE				
K				
66	Mrs. Sriha Sandon	Assistant Professor	Montfort College- BNU	
67	Dr.Sudhamayi	Assistant Professor	Montfort College- BNU	
68	Dr. Rashmi M.	Assistant Professor	Montfort College- BNU	
69	Mr Maxim pherara	Assistant Professor	Montfort College- BNU	
KRISTU JAYANTI COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)				
L				
70	Dr. Molly Joy	Associate professor	Kristu Jayanti College	
71	Dr. Rema Madhavan	Assistant Professor	Kristu Jayanti College	
PONDICHERY CENTRAL UNIVERSITY				
M				
72	Dr. Rangaiah	Professor	Pondichery university	
73	Dr. Surendra Kumar Sia	Professor	Pondichery university	
74	Dr. Sibnath	Professor	Pondichery university	
CHRIST UNIVERSITY				
N				
75	Dr.Jayashankar Reddy	Professor	Christ University	
76	Dr. Baiju Gopal	Associate professor	Christ University	
77	Dr. M.Y.Manjula	Professor	Christ University	
78	Dr. Aneesh	Professor	Christ University	
KERALA UNIVERSITY				
O				
79	Tissy Mariam Thomas	Assistant Professor	Christ University	

80	Justine James	Assistant Professor	Christ University	
81	Dr.Raju	Assistant Professor	Trivendrum University	
YOGI VEMANA UNIVERSITY, Kadapa, A.P.				
P				
82	Dr.Lalitha	Assistant Professor	Yogi Vemana University, Kadapa	
83	Dr.Lazar	Assistant Professor	Yogi Vemana University, Kadapa	
MANGALORE UNIVERSITY				
Q				
84	Dr.Premamanda	Associate Professor	St.Agnes College,Mangaluru	
85	Dr.Kavya	Assistant Professor	St.Aloysius college,Mangaluru	
86	Dr.Deepa M	Assistant Professor	Manipal University, Manipal	
87	Dr. Mahesh Babu	Assistant Professor	S.D.M. College Ujire	
JAIN UNIVERSITY, Bengaluru				
R				
88	Dr. Madhurini V	Assistant Professor	Jain University	
BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY, Varanasi				
89	Dr.Sandeep	Professor	Banaras Hindu University	
90	Dr. Tara Singh	Professor	Banaras Hindu University	
ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY, Tamil nadu				
91	Dr. Nagalakshmi	Professor	Annamalai University	
92	Mr Azgar Alipatel	Professor	Annamalai University	
INDIAN INSTITUTE OF PSYCHOLOGY AND RESEARCH (IIPR), MADIWALA				
A				
93	Dr. Elizabeth Jasmine	Associate Professor and Principal	IIPR	9742664878
94	Dr. Sunitha K. Damodar	Assistant Professor & HOD(PG)	IIPR	9901190756
95	Dr. Beena Daliya R.	Assistant Professor	IIPR	9900916256
96	Dr.Alka Ranjan	Assistant Professor	IIPR	9945399195
97	Dr.Sonia Soans	Assistant Professor	IIPR	7349077059
98	Dr.Nethravathi	Assistant Professor	IIPR	
MOUNT CARMEL COLLEGE				
C				
99	Dr. Hamsa N	Associate Professor		9448476051
100	Pavithra Raj	Assistant Professor		

101	Dr. Jyosthna Kamath	Assistant Professor		
D	BISHOP COTTON COLLEGE			
102	Dr. Vijayashree	Associate Professor	Bishop cotton college, Bengaluru Kakattiya University, Warangal, Hyderabad	9845943788
103	Prof. Ramachandram	Professor	Rajivgandhi National Institute of youth development	
104	Dr. Suresh	Professor	University Delhi, New Delhi	
105	Dr. Naveen Kumar	Professor	University of Mumbai	
106	Dr. Gowtham Gawali.	Professor	SAMVIDH Neuropsychology Institute, Bengaluru.	
107	Dr. Akila Sadasivan	Professor	Garden city University, Bengaluru.	
108	Mr Stephen Babu	Assistant Professor	Central University, Hyderabad	
109	Dr. Meena Hariharan	Professor	Mandya University, Mandya	
110	Dr. Rajendra	Assistant Professor	Andra University, Vizak	
111	Prof. Raju	Professor	Kuvempu University	
112	Dr. Archana Bhat	Assistant Professor	Lucknow University	
113	Dr. Archana	Professor		



MONTFORT
COLLEGE

A PREMIER INSTITUTE IN COUNSELLING & PSYCHOLOGY
Affiliated to Bengaluru North University

Date: 29 September, 2021

To
The Chairman
The Board of Studies
M.Sc. Psychology and Counselling Psychology
Bengaluru North University

Dear Sir,

Sub: Request to make revision/correction of the Syllabus for M.Sc. Counselling Psychology – 1st and 2nd semesters

With reference to the above subject, we would like to suggest the following:

To include experiential components in the practical papers of MSc. Counselling Psychology as under:

106 P Counselling Skills - core practicals as *106P Counselling Skills and Filed Work*

206 P – Counselling Techniques – core practicals as *206P Counselling Techniques and Filed Work*

Kindly do needful to correct the Syllabus, as mentioned above.

Yours sincerely

Bro. Dr. Victor Raj
Principal

Principal
MONTFORT COLLEGE
184, Old Madras Road,
Bengaluru - 560 038.

*Forwarded to
Registrar (Evaluation)*

Dr. Sreenivas M.
Dr. SREENIVAS M.
CHAIRMAN
BOARD OF EXAMINER (PSYCHOLOGY / COUNSELING)
BANGALORE NORTH UNIVERSITY
KOLAR - 563 103.

106P: COUNSELLING SKILLS *AND FIELD WORK* CORE PRACTICALS PAPER (120 HOURS)

Objectives:

- To provide conceptual knowledge on different counselling models and professional issues in counselling
- To train students in acquiring counselling skills through classroom learning and supervised role-plays

Intentional Interviewing:

Counselling and Psychotherapy. Ethics, Multicultural Competence, Positive Psychology and Wellness Approach.

Attending Behaviour:

Micro skills of SOLER. Observation Skills. Basic Listening Sequence. Organizing a Session: Questions: Opening Communication. Encouraging, Paraphrasing, and summarizing: Key Skills of Active Listening. Identifying and Handling Bias in Listening Observing and Reflecting Feelings:

Basic Empathy as a communication skill. Stages of Counselling, Conducting a Well-Formed Session. Focussing: Exploring the Story from Multiple Perspectives.

Empathic Confrontation:

Identifying and Challenging Client Conflict. Interpersonal Influencing Skills for Creative Change: Reflection of Meaning & Interpretation/Reframe: Helping clients to restore their lives.

Counselling Skills of Self-Disclosure and Feedback:

Immediacy and Genuineness. Concrete Action Strategies for Client Change: Logical consequences, Instruction/Psychoeducation, Stress management & Therapeutic Lifestyle Changes.

Skill Integration

Treatment Planning

Using Micro skills in a Five Stage model

Determining Personal Style.

References

- Bond, T. (1994). Standards and ethics for counsellors in action. New Delhi: Sage
- Brems, C. (2001). Basic skills in psychotherapy and counselling. Belmont: Brooks/Cole.
- Cormier, S. & Cormier, B (1998). Interviewing strategies for helpers (4th ed.). Pacific grove: Brooks/Cole.
- Culley, Sue (1994). Integrative counselling skills in action. New Delhi: Sage
- Egan, G. (2002). The skilled helper (7th ed.). Chicago: Brooks/Cole.
- Egan, G. (1994). The skilled helper: A problem-management approach to helping (5th ed.). Belmont: Brooks/Cole Publishing company.
- Gelso, C. & Fretz, B. (2001). Counselling psychology: Practices, issues, and intervention (India ed.). New Delhi: Cengage learning.
- Ivey, A. & Ivey, M. (2003). Intentional interviewing and counselling (8th ed.). Singapore: Brooks/Cole.
- Kottler, J. & Shepard, D. (2008). Counselling theories and practices (India ed.). New Delhi: Brooks/Cole.
- McLeod, J. (1998). An introduction to counselling (2nd ed.). Buckingham: Open university.

206P: COUNSELLING TECHNIQUES *AND FIELD WORK* CORE PRACTICAL (120 HOURS)

Counselling Techniques (80 hours)

Objectives

To train students to apply counselling techniques from various theories

1. Behavioural therapy techniques:

- Applied behavioural analysis
- Shaping (Robert E. Becker), Token economy (Alan E. Kazdin)
- Systematic Desensitization (Joseph Wolpe) & Jacobson's progressive muscular relaxation
- Assertiveness training
- Role Play & Role Reversal

2. Cognitive therapy techniques:

- Thought Stopping, Thought Distraction, Mood diary and Thought Diary
- Self-instructional Training – (Donald H. Meichenbaum)
- Stress Inoculation Training
- A-B-C-D-E-F Analysis (Albert Ellis) leading to RSA (Rational self-analysis)
- Anatomy of anger

3. Solution focussed brief therapy techniques:

- Scaling questions, Exception questions, Miracle Question

References

- Cormier, S. & Cormier, B. (1998). Interviewing strategies for helpers (4th ed.). Pacific Grove, CA: Brooks/Cole
- Corey, G (2009). Theory and practice of counselling and psychotherapy (8th ed.). Pacific Grove, CA: Brooks/Cole
- Masters, J. C., Burish, T G, Hollon, S D., Rimm, D C. Behaviour Therapy: Techniques and Empirical Findings. (3rd ed.). New York, Harcourt Brace Jovanovich Publishers.
- O'Donohue, W. & Hayes, F. Cognitive behaviour therapy: Applying empirically supported techniques in your practice
-



ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಉತ್ತರ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ

ಟಮಕ, ಕೋಲಾರ – 563103

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

(Semester Scheme with Multiple Entry and Exit Options for Under Graduate Course)

SYLLABUS AS PER NEP GUIDELINES

SUBJECT: JOURNALISM & MASS COMMUNICATION

2021-22 onwards

BANGALORE UNIVERSITY

Department of Communication

Old Pariksha Bhavan, Jnanabharathi Campus, Bangalore – 560 056.

Dr. B K Ravi
Professor and Chairman
Chairman, BOS (UG & PG) in JMC,
Bangalore North University, Kolar.

Date: 24/09/2021

To,
The Registrar,
Bengaluru North University,
Tamaka, Kolar

Respected Sir,

Subject: Submission of the Proceedings of Joint Meeting of Board of Studies
UG and PG in Communication

Ref: No. ACA-2/ New Education Policy/2021-22. Dated:18/09/2021

Please find enclosed proceedings of the Joint Board of Studies (BOS UG and PG) in Communication held on **24th September 2021, at 03:00pm in the Chambers of the Chairman, Dept. of Communication, Old Pariksha Bhavan, Jnanabharathi Campus, Bangalore –56** for your kind information and further needful action.

Sincerely,


Professor & Chairman
24/9/2021.

Chairman
Department of Journalism & Mass Communication
Bangalore University
Jnanabharathi Campus, Bangalore - 560 056

Received
YBM
28/9.



BANGALORE UNIVERSITY

Department of Communication

Old Pariksha Bhavan, Jnanabharathi Campus, Bangalore – 560 056.

**Proceedings of the Board of Studies meeting held on 24/09/2021,
in the Department of Communication, Old Pareeksha Bhavana
Jnanabharathi Campus Bangalore University, Bengaluru, 560056.**

Members:

Sl. No	Members	Department
1	Dr.B.K.Ravi, Professor & Chairman	Chairman, & BOE, Chairman Dept. of Communication, BUB
2	Dr. Vahini A Assistant Professor	Dept. of Electronic Media, BUB
3	Dr. R. Rajeshwari, Assistant Professor	Dept. of Electronic Media, BUB
4	Dr Niranjan Vanahalli, Associate Professor	Chairman Dept. of Journalism ,Mysore University
5	Mr.D P Satish , Senior Editor	English CNN IBN News, Bangalore)
6	Smt. Sushma Rao	HOD, Dept. of Journalism, Vijaya College , Jayanagar, Bengaluru
7	Shri. Vijaya K Assistant Professor,	Govt. First Grade College, KR Puram, Bangalore.
8	Shri. Lakshmi Narayana S G Assistant Professor,	Govt. First Grade College for Boys, Kolar
9	Shri. Lokesh Babu R, Assistant Professor,	Dept. of Journalism and Mass Communication, Krupanidhi Degree College, Bengaluru.
10	Smt. Ramya S N , Assistant Professor,	Dept. of Journalism and Mass Communication, Sea College, Bengaluru. Department of Journalism & Mass Communication
11	Miss. Samprathi A V, Invitee	Department of Journalism & Mass Communication, Bengaluru North University

The joint meeting of BOS (Board of studies) in Communication was held on August 04, 2021 in the Department of Communication at 03:00pm. Dr. Niranjan Vanhalli, joined the meeting over ZOOM meeting and other members were present in person in the chambers of the Chairman, Department of Communication.

The Chairman extended a warm welcome to the members to the meeting.

Then the Board took up the following agenda for discussion:

- **Approving NEP Syllabus**

The resolutions are as follows:

The BOS unanimously decided to approve the New Syllabus of BA Programme as per the NEP.

The Department reframes its BA Programme with NEP in a comprehensive framework to guide the development of media education in the country. The NEP proposes sweeping changes introduction of a five-year undergraduate and postgraduate programme with multiple exit options which will strengthen the communication stream. Today, majority of the institutions are busy in imparting the technical knowledge and have forgotten to give impetus to Hardcore Journalism and Mass Communication. Future multimedia houses are under stake if we don't induct the blood of serious journalism. If the present state continues, media education is not feasible to discuss the role of multimedia in the future of education without paying some attention to the future of education (at all levels) itself. The issues are broad and varied without any evidence to date that there is a foolproof solution which educators may use. Nor is this likely to happen. Moreover, there is little sign of agreement amongst educators regarding the future structure and function of educational institutions servicing the different sectors. Looking at the extraordinary situation prevailing in the country and the world, Dept. of Journalism and Mass Communication proposes to start the five-year undergraduate and postgraduate programme with multiple exit options.

As a part of this rationalising, the curriculum was unanimously approved by the BOS.



BENGALURU NORTH UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF JOURNALISM AND MASS
COMMUNICATION
Tamaka Kolar, Karnataka - 560103

Submitted to
FACULTY OF ARTS

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

Approved Syllabus

BOS Approved Syllabus for
Five-year Integrated Master's Programme
in Journalism and Mass Communication

(NEP 2021)

Syllabus for I & II Semester

(EFFECTIVE FROM ACADEMIC YEAR 2021-22)

SEPTEMBER 2021

MASTER'S PROGRAMME IN JOURNALISM AND MASS COMMUNICATION

Programme: Five-year Integrated Master's Programme in Journalism and Mass Communication to be introduced under NEP

Programme Objectives:

- Five-year Integrated Course in Journalism and Mass Communication would aim to familiarize students with all aspects of the field of journalism. They become more proficient in both theory and practical skills of the media in general.
- The programme would make prepare the students 'ready-to-be recruited by media houses. The content of the programme is designed to be dynamic and incorporate changes to meet requirements of the industry.

Programme Outcome:

- The programme aims to churn out responsible media professionals.
- The programme aims to facilitate better career opportunities for all those students of this course.
- The programme aims to strike a balance between the professional and the professional ethics in the field of journalism and mass communication.

Need for Curriculum Development:

As per the NEP 2020 initiatives, it is intended to formulate a Curriculum to eliminate the disparities among the students studying in different Universities/Institutes. The need for the curriculum development in Journalism and Mass Communication emerges due to the following reasons:

Changing Media Scenario: The evolution of the media has been fraught with concerns and problems. Accusations of mind control, bias, and poor quality have been thrown at the media on a regular basis. Yet the growth of communications technology has allowed media to attain Industry Status in India. The dependency of the masses on media has significantly increased and the recommended curriculum is prepared in this context to students to utilize the growing opportunities and equip themselves to be on par with industry requirements.

Credit transfer: Credit transfer is approved by the UGC and the Government that allows the students to transfer course from their existing university to a new UGC approved university. The same number of credits in all the Universities in Karnataka is the first step to towards the credit transfer from University to University.

Skill Enhancement: The new curriculum focuses more on hands on training, internship and thereby enhancing the skills of the students. The papers like Writing for Media, photo journalism etc., further helps in skill development of students.

Pedagogy:

The goal of Journalism and Mass Communication pedagogy is to stir student's critical consciousness and empower them with the knowledge, multimedia tools that help them in employability.

Importance to Theory and Practical's and its application: The Journalism and Mass Communication curriculum focuses on the practical components and gives importance to its application through hands-on, and empirical training.

Utilisation of ICT: To enhance critical and creative thinking amongst students, ICT tools are incorporated into the teaching methods which include research-led teaching, via presentations through smart classrooms, and practical productions.

Research-based and Research-led teaching: The Research Projects and practicals are introduced in the curriculum. The student will be required to do research project on a topic of their choice under the supervision of a research guide.

Brain Storming Approach: Students will be involved in groups and individual discussions which will help the students to develop and involve in the process of critical thinking.

Exit Options and Credit Requirements:

A Certificate / Diploma/ Bachelor Degree or Bachelor Degree with Honours in Journalism and Mass Communication is awarded at the completion of every progressive year.

Exit Option with	Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ Honors
Successful completion of First year(two semesters)of the Four years multidisciplinary undergraduate Degree programme.	Certificate in Journalism and Mass Communication
Successful completion of Second year(four semesters)of the four years multidisciplinary undergraduate Degree programme	Diploma in Journalism and Mass Communication
Successful completion of Three year (six semesters) of the four years multidisciplinary undergraduate degree programme	Bachelor of Arts Degree in Journalism and Mass Communication
Successful completion of Four year (eight semesters) of the four years multidisciplinary undergraduate degree programme	Bachelor of Arts Degree with Honors in Journalism and Mass Communication
Successful completion of Five year(Ten semesters)of the Five years multidisciplinary degree programme	Master of Arts Degree With Honors in Journalism and Mass Communication

A student will be allowed to enter/re-enter only after the odd semester and they can only exit after even semester. Re-entry at various as lateral academic programmes based on the above mentioned earned proficiency test records. The validity of the earned credit will be for a maximum period year or as specified by the academic bank of credits (ABC).

Acronyms Expanded	
AECC	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course
DSCC	Discipline Specific Core Course
SEC/SB/VB	Skill Enhancement Course- Skill Based/Value Based
OEC	Open Elective Course
DSE	Discipline Specific Elective

Continuous Internal Evaluation and Semester End Examination:

Total marks for each course shall be based on continuous assessments and term end examinations. As per the decision of the Karnataka State Higher Education Council, it is necessary to have uniform pattern of Continuous and comprehensive Assessment and Semester End examinations respectively, among all the Universities, their affiliated and autonomous colleges. The state level committee deliberated on the same and suggested the following pattern for the Continuous Internal Evaluation. The BOS has also approved to follow the same pattern.

COURSE PATTERN AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION FOR FIVE-YEAR INTEGRATED MASTER'S PROGRAMME IN JOURNALISM AND MASS COMMUNICATION

SUBJECT: JOURNALISM AND MASS COMMUNICATION																			
Semester	Course Code	Title of the Papers	Teaching Hours	Hours/ Week		Examination Pattern							Total Marks/Paper	Duration of Exams (Hours)		Credits			
				Theory	Practical's	Theory			Practical's					Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical's	Total	
Max.		IA	Total			Max.		IA	Total										
I	DSC – 1	Introduction to Journalism	60	04	04	60		40	100	25		25	50	150	3	2	04	02	06
	OE-1	Writing for Media	45	02	04	30		20	50	25		25	50	100	2	2	02	02	04
II	DSC- 2	Computer Applications for Media	60	04	04	60		40	100	25		25	50	150	3	2	04	02	06
	OE-2	Photo Journalism	45	02	04	30		20	50	25		25	50	100	2	2	02	02	04

DSC 1: INTRODUCTION TO JOURNALISM

Course Title and Code	DSC 1-Introduction to Journalism		
Programme Title	Bachelor of Arts in Journalism and Mass Communication		
Credits	06	Semester	I
Course Type	Core	Academic Year	2021-22

Pedagogy: Theory:4hrs/week

Practical: 4 hrs/week

Total: 6credits

Course objectives:

- To introduce the concept of media and mass communication.
- To familiarize the students with different facets of journalism
- To educate the students about the role of journalism and the development of society.

Learning Outcome

At the end of the course, the students should be able

- To identify the distinct nature of journalism and its professional aspects, including career opportunities
- To recognize and use terminologies specific to mass media.
- To recognize the significance of changes in the practice of journalism

Unit I:

Definition of Journalism – nature and scope of journalism; significance of journalism in 21st century – qualities, duties, responsibilities and ethics of journalists; Influence of journalism on society and development

Unit II:

History of Journalism – A brief history of journalism in India –A brief history of Kannada press; Role of journalism during freedom struggle and growth of the press after Independence; Challenges faced by the present day journalism world over, with special reference to India.

Unit III

Glossary of journalism--Basic terms used in the press and media in general; Traditional and modern branches of journalism like magazine journalism, community journalism, investigative journalism, development journalism, business journalism, radio and TV journalism and multimedia journalism, etc; Rise of advocacy, professionalism, broadcast and new media journalism.

Unit IV:

Theories of press and their relevance to the present day – journalism as a profession; Professional organizations - Press Council of India; Starting a newspaper; Career opportunities in journalism.

Practical:

- Developing journalistic skills in students by giving assignments to write on any topic of their choice (Minimum of 5 assignments should be written)
- Practicing different types of writings in newspapers like crime, press conference, public grievance, business reports and Sports.
- Writing articles, features ,editorials and middles (Minimum of 5 assignments)
- Writing for New media (Minimum of 5 assignments)

Books for reference:

1. A Very Short Introduction to Journalism by Oxford Press
2. Mass Communication in India-- Keval J Kumar
3. Global Journalism--An introduction by Vera Slavtecheva, Michel Bromley
4. Understanding Journalism by Barun Roy
5. Mass Communication and Journalism in India by D S Mehta

OE 1: WRITING FOR MEDIA

Course Title and Code	OE 1-Writing for Media		
Programme Title	Bachelor of Arts in Journalism and Mass Communication		
Credits	04	Semester	I
Course Type	Core	Academic Year	2021-22

Pedagogy:

Theory: 2hrs/week
Practical: 4hrs/week
Total: 4 credits

Course Objectives:

- To familiarize the students with writing skills for media
- To enhance the students interest in writing for media
- To equip the students with recent trends in media writing.

Unit-I:

Print Media: Introduction to writing for print media. Journalistic jargons, rules and ethics of writing for media. Forms of journalistic writing-news reporting, column, article, feature, editorial, letter to the editor, preparing press release etc. Content development: choosing a topic, identifying sources, gathering information and importance of rewriting.

Practical Exercises:

- ☐ Letters to editor-02
- ☐ Press releases-02
- ☐ Writing headlines-05
- ☐ Picture captions writing-05

Unit-II:

Radio & Television: Introduction to writing for Radio & Television; Principles and elements of scripting; Aesthetics of language and grammar for radio scripting; Script design and different scripts formats. Basic principles and techniques of TV writing; elements of TV scripting, language and grammar; TV script formats; Writing a script for entertainment programme and news.

Practical Exercises:

- ☐ Preparing script for a Radio Talk of 05 minutes -02.
- ☐ Reading News for Radio of 05 minutes -02
- ☐ Podcast -02
- ☐ Anchoring script for TV programme -2
- ☐ News reading script- 04 Minutes -2

Unit-III:

New Media: Introduction to writing for online media; Writing techniques for new media. Content writing for social media (Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, Instagram). Introduction to blogging and current trends in Web Journalism.

Practical Exercises:

- ☐ Create your own e-mail address, Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, Instagram accounts.
- ☐ Analyze the contents of any five newsportals.
- ☐ Create a WordPress page.

Books for reference

1. History of Indian Journalism: Nadig Krishnamurthy- University of Mysore press
2. Dilwali, Ashok. (2002). All about photography. New Delhi: National Book Trust.
3. Kobre, Kenneth. (2000). Photo journalism. The professional approach (4th Ed).
London: Focal Press
4. Horton, Brian. (2000). Guide to photojournalism. New York: McGraw-Hill
5. Chapnick, Howard. (1994). Truth needs no ally: Inside photojournalism. New York:
University of Missouri Press
6. British Press Photographers Association. (2007). 5000 Days: Press photography in a
changing world. London: David & Charles.
7. Nair, Archana. (2004). All about photography. New Delhi: Goodwill Publishing
House.

DSC 2: COMPUTER APPLICATIONS FOR MEDIA

Course Title and Code	DSE 2- Computer Applications for Media		
Programme Title	Bachelor of Arts in Journalism and Mass Communication		
Credits	06	Semester	II
Course Type	Core	Academic Year	2021-22

Pedagogy: Theory: 4hrs/week

Practical: 4hrs/week

Total: 6credits

Objectives

- To introduce students to the basics of computers
- To familiarize the students to the applications of computers in print and electronic journalism
- To facilitate the students to learn the practical applications of computers at different levels in media

Unit-I

Computer: MS office, Microsoft Word, Microsoft Excel, Microsoft PowerPoint and Outlook and MS Publisher, Files and folders management. Audio and Video software--Adobe audition and Premier Pro.

Unit-II

Various applications of computers in media: Text, Graphics, Drawings; Designing software (Adobe Photoshop, CorelDraw, PageMaker InDesign & Quark Express).

Unit-III

Basics of e-mail, web browsers, search engines, Social Media and their applications. Media websites, clubhouse, digital paper and blogs and podcasts.

Unit-IV

Fundamentals of Multimedia: Definition, concepts and elements of multimedia. Application of multimedia for print, electronic and digital media. Video conferencing.

Practical

- Creating Power Point Presentation using Multimedia tools
- Designing an e-paper page
- Creating a blog with a content of your choice
- Record content of your choice using audio-recording software
- Designing a e-magazine
- Create a video public service Ad on 30seconds

Books for Reference

1. Sunder, R., 2000. Computers Today Ed.2, John Wiley,
2. Benedict, M., Cyberspace: First steps, ed. Cambridge, MA. MIT Press.
3. Chapman and Chapman, Digital Multimedia, Wiley Publication.
4. James C. Foust, Online Journalism: Principles and Practices of News for the Web.3 Scottsdale, AZ: Holcomb Hathaway.
5. Janet H. Murray, Hamlet on the Holo deck: The Future of Narrative in Cyberspace, New York: Free Press,1997
6. Macintosh, Advanced Adobe Photoshop, Adobe publishers.
7. Satyanarayana, R., Information Technology and its facets, Delhi, Manak 2005.
8. Smith, Gene. Tagging: People-powered Metadata for the Social Web, Indianapolis, Indiana: New Riders Press, 2008.

OE 2: Photo Journalism

Course Title and Code	OE-2 Photo Journalism		
Programme Title	Bachelor of Arts in Journalism and Mass Communication		
Credits	04	Semester	II
Course Type	Core	Academic Year	2021-22

Pedagogy:
Theory: 4hrs/week
Practical: 2 hrs/week
Total: 4credits

Objectives:

- To attract students towards photojournalism
- To familiarize the students to techniques of photography and photojournalism
- To give a practical knowledge in the field of photography

Unit-I

Concept of Photography: Different types of cameras--Manual, Digital and phone cameras; Types of Photography; light and lighting equipment; Latest trends in photography. Concept of photo journalism: Role and responsibilities of photo journalists; Sources of news for photo journalists.

Unit-II

Techniques of photo editing--Caption writing; Photo editing software; Leading press photographers and photo journalists in India.

Unit-III

Mobile Journalism: Using smart phones for taking effective pictures and shooting videos; Editing photos and videos taken on smart phones; Uploading news photos / videos on digital platforms.

Practical

- Students to shoot and submit nature photos (5), news photos (5) portraits (5)
Human interest photos (5)
- Students to edit at least 10 photographs
- Students to edit video of 3 minutes and upload on Digital platforms
- Caption Writing- practical (10captions)

Books for reference:

1. Milten Feinberg- Techniques of Photo Journalism
2. Michel Long ford- Basic Photography
3. Tom Ang- Digital Photography- Master classes
4. N Manjunath- Chayachitra Patrikodyama
5. Cyernshem G R- History of Photography