

# CLASS – 11

## PSYCHOLOGY

### Chapter – 1

#### What is Psychology?

#### Part – 4

#### Psychology in India & Branches

Sonal Koul





1. Introduction
2. Mind and Behaviour
3. Notions about Psychology
4. Psychology as a Discipline
5. Major Perspectives
6. Relation with other Disciplines
7. Everyday Life
8. Evolution & Psychology in India
9. Branches of Psychology

# PSYCHOLOGY IN INDIA

- Psychology is empirical, not speculative.
- It studies both universal behavior and individual differences.
- It focuses on both heredity and environment.
- Both conscious and unconscious processes are important.



- First laboratory opened in 1915 at Lucknow.

- Department started in 1916 and influenced by Dr. NN Sengupta.

- 1922 (Indian Psychoanalytical association opened)

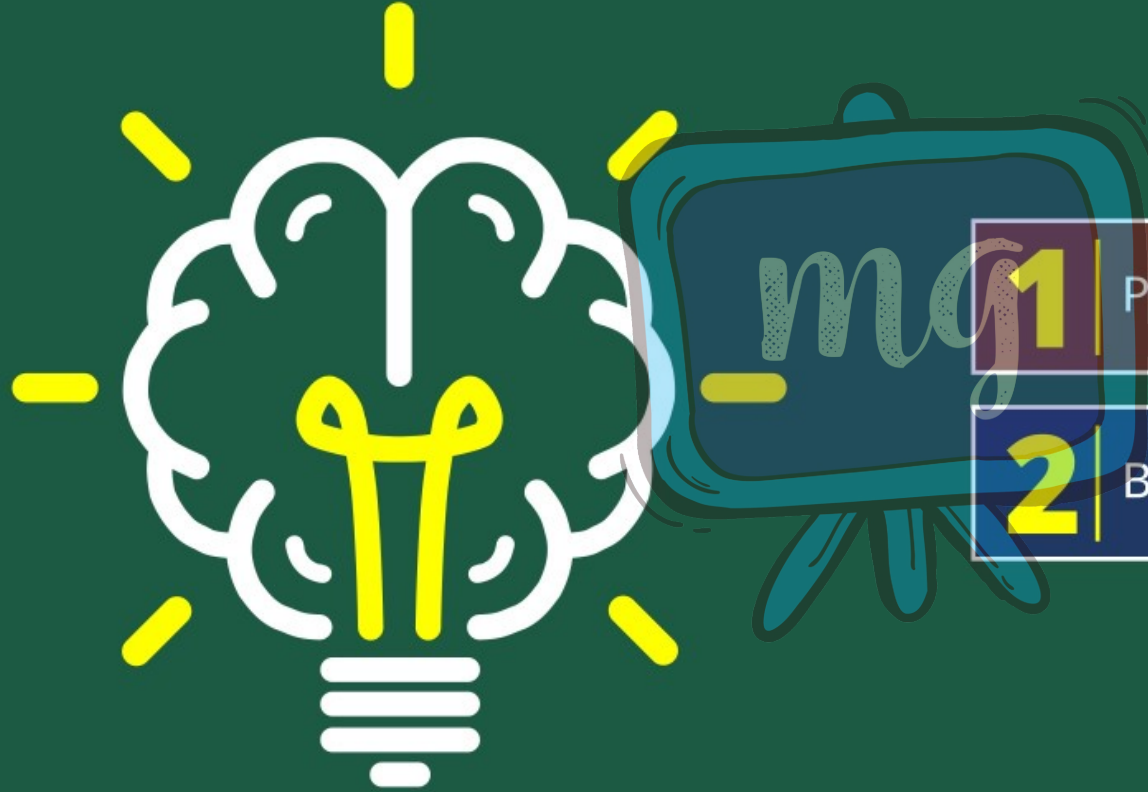
- Durganand Sinha's book traces history of psychology in India.

Psychology in a  
Third World  
Country

## BRANCHES OF PSYCHOLOGY

Branch	Description
Clinical	Diagnosis and treatment of mental illness
Counseling	Guidance on personal and interpersonal issues
Developmental	Study of growth and changes across lifespan
Educational	Application in learning and teaching
Industrial/ Organizational	Improving workplace productivity

Branch	Description
Social	Behavior in <u>social contexts</u>
Health	Impact of behavior on <u>health</u> and <u>illness</u>
Forensic	Application in <u>legal system</u>
Sports	Enhancing athletic performance



1

Psychology in India

2

Branches of psychology

1

First psychology laboratory was established in india in 1915 at \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ A Lucknow
- ☐ B Jaipur
- ☐ C Mumbai
- ☐ D Calcutta





2

In everyday life psychology helps us to improve our relationships.

