#### Scheme of Study and Examination

Maria	I Semest	ter Scheme of Study and	Examination	n				
Cod No.		Title	Theory / Practical Hrs/Wk	Total No. Of Hours/ Semester	Duration of Examinati	Maximum Marks (Exam)	Internal Asst	Total Marks
P101 P102		- madificitals of nilman behavior			on Hours	,		
	I Heory II	Theoretical basis of	4	64 -	3 hrs	80	20	100
P103	Theory III	I Individual accounts	4	64	3 hrs	80	- 20	100
P104	Practical I	Practicing individual counselling skills	4	64	3 hrs	80	20	100
P105 I	*	Practicing individual counselling techniques	4	64	3 hrs	80	20	100
P106 Pr		Practicing group counselling skills and techniques	4 .	64	3 hrs	80	20.	100
		group counseling skins and techniques	4	64	3 hrs	80	20	100

TOTAL MARKS



600

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Special	Code	The state of the s					0.00	
isaton	No	Title	Theory /	Total No.	Duration	37.		
†		, a	Practical	Of Hours/	of Exam/	Maximum	Internal	Total
Educational	T201 ·	Assessment for C :	Hrs/Week	Semester	Hours	Marks	Assessme	Marks
& .	T202A	Assessment for facilitating counseling	. 4	64	3	(Exam)	nt	
Career		Theoretical foundations of Educational counselling	4	64	3	100	20	80
Counselling	T203A	Theoretical form 1 di			,	100	20	80
	P204A	Theoretical foundations of career counseling	4	64	3	100		
	P205A	Psychological assessment	4	64	3	100	20	80
	P206A	Supervised internship – educational counseling	4	64	3	100	20	80
Health and	T201	Supervised internship - career counseling	4	64	3 .		20	80 -
HIV/AIDS	T202B	Assessment for facilitating counseling	.4	64	3	100	20	80
counselling		Health and Well Being	4	64		100	20	80
Counseining	T203B	Basics of HIV / AIDS and its Counselling : Skills	4	64	3	100	20	80
4	700.17	and recliniques	7	04	3	100	20	80
	P204B	Psychological assessment	4	(1	-			
	P205B	Supervised internship - Health Counselling	4	64	3	100	20	80
	P206B	Supervised internship – HIV / AIDS counselling		64	3	100	20	80
Human	T201	Assessment for facilitating connecting	4	64	3	100	20	80
resource	T202C	Personnel & Organisational dynamics	4	64	3	100	20	80
management	T203C	Human Resource Management & Development	4	64	3	100	20	80
training and	P204C	Assessment of individual differences	4	64	3	100	20	80
counseling	-	Training in soft skills	4	64	3	100	20	80
		Supervised interval:	4	64	3	100	20	80
Child		Supervised internship - Organisation	4	64	3	100		
guidance and		Assessment for facilitating counseling	4	64	3		20	80
counseling	T202D	Theoretical Foundations of Child Development	4	64	3	100	20	80
counseiing		and pathology		04	) 3	100	20	80
1	T203D	Theoretical Foundations of Child Guidance	4	(1		1		
L	P204D	Psychological assessment		64	3	100	20	80
og and	P205D :	Supervised internship in child guidance centers	4	64	3	100	20	80
1.511		Supervised internship	4	64	3	100	20	-
794			4	64	3	100	20	
TICLE ) 5		TOTAL MARK	S					-
HIGH ) =		1 4 4 5						
1. 5								
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#### I SEMESTER

1:1-T

# FUNDAMENTALS OF HUMAN BEHAVIOUR

Unit 1: Introduction: (12 hours)

(a) Meaning and Definitions of Psychology; (b) Bio-psycho-social basis of behavior; (c) Schools of Psychology- Psychoanalytical, Cognitive-Behavioral and Humanistic existential (d) Methods of studying behavior- observation, experimentation, survey, and case study.

UNIT: 2 Cognitive, Affective And Conative basis of behaviour: (16 hours)

Definition and factors influencing Perception, Learning, Memory, Thinking Intelligence,

Emotion and Motivation

UNIT: 3 Life-span developments: (16 hours)

Counselling implications of Physical, Cognitive and Socio-emotional Development during Child hood, Adolescence, Adulthood and Aging.

UNIT: 4: Personality & Adjustment: (10 hours)

Meaning and definitions; types of theories and assessment methods; Stress, Health & Coping; Psychological disorders

UNIT: 5 Social basis of behaviour: (10 hours)

Meaning and definition of Social perception, Social learning, Social facilitation, Attitude, Prejudices and stereotypes, social influence and social cognition.

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Baron, R A. (1995). Psychology. III Edition. Prentice Hall India

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Hilgard, S. R., Atkinson, R.C. & Atkinson R L. (1975). Introduction to Psychology. Oxford IBH Publishing Co Pvt Ltd.

Morgan, King., Weiss & Schopler (1989). Introduction to Psychology. Mc Graw Hill India Smith, E.S., Nolen-Hoeksema S., Fredrickson B & Loftus G R. (2003). Atkinson's & Hilgard's Introduction to Psychology. Thomson Wadsworth. International Student Edition Wortman & Loftus (1992). Psychology. IV Edition. Mc Graw Hill International

### FOUNDATIONS OF INDIVIDUAL COUNSELLING: SKILLS AND TECHNIQUES

Unit 1: Introduction: (12 hours)

(a) Meaning, Definition, Goals and Scope of counseling; Historical perspectives; (b) Qualities a Counselor; Counselee- Counsellor relationship, personal and professional growth of counselors (c) Consultation- models and levels (d) Legal and Ethical issues in counseling. (8 hours)

### Unit 2: (10 hours)

Types of counselling – individual, family, group; areas in counselling – emotional, adjustment, interpersonal, career, educational, social (skill development); different settings in which counsellors work – educational institutions, medical/health, organizational, correctional, family courts, community rehabilitation etc.

### Unit 3: Counseling Skills and interview (14 hours)

(a) Training models - Nature, skills, stages, and process of Carkhuff, and Eagan 's counsellor training models; (B) Counselling Skills- definitions, sub-types, and applications of counselling skills (c) Counseling interview process - Conceptualizing, selecting / Defining out-come goals, Selecting helping strategies (interventions), termination and Follow-up; report writing.

Unit 4: : Behavioral Counselling techniques: (16 hours)

(a) Formation of new behavior - Shaping, prompting and transfer of stimulus control, chaining and skills training process (b) Developing desirable behavior- Extension, differential reinforcement, antecedent control procedures, punishment, generalization and self management (c) Behavior changing procedures- Habit reversal, and token economy.

Unit 5 Cognitive-Behavioural approaches: (12 hours)

(a) Basic concepts and assumptions of cognitive -behavioural approaches (B) Beck's cognitive, and Ellis' rational emotive approaches.

#### 1:3 -T

### FOUNDATIONS OF GROUP COUNSELLING : SKILLS AND TECHNIQUES

Unit 1: Introduction: (12 hours)

(a) Goals; Functions and Definitions of: - Group guidance, Group counseling, and Group therapy; (b) Types of groups: (c) Co-leading models (d) ethical issues in group counseling.

### Unit 2: Group Leader (12 hours)

(a) Group leader: Personal characteristics of effective leaders; Impact of leaders' values on the group; Role and functions of leader; Ethical guidelines for group counselors

# Unit 3: Group-counseling skills: (12 hours)

(a) Group formation skills; (b); Basic skills (c) Session Focused skills, (d) Supplementary skills, (e) Skills for dealing with specific Situations and members.

# Unit 4: Stages In Group Development: (12 hours)

(a) Pre- group issues; (b) Formation of the group: - Initial stage, Transition stage, Working stage, and Final stage; (c) Post group issues- follow-up and evaluation.

# Unit 5: Theoretical Approaches: (16 hours)

Definition of key concepts, process and techniques of Transactional analysis, Humanistic - Existential groups, Gestalt, and Cognitive-behavioral approaches.

#### 1:4 - P

#### PRACTICING INDIVIDUAL COUNSELLING SKILLS

- 1. Pre-Training Assessment For enhancing self-understanding, self-awareness and personal growth:
  - a. Assessment of belief, attitudes and value;
  - b. Self-exploratory assessments of personality / personal issues;
  - c. Assessment of Interpersonal orientation of feelings / behavior;
  - d. Video recording of verbal and non-verbal responses and verbatim analysis

#### 2. Generic Skills:

- a. Establishing contacts with clients
- b. Ensuring structured settings,
- c. Developing relationship,
- d. Monitoring intentions/ covert behaviour.

#### 3. Micro-And Macro-Skills

Listening/Identifying/ Experiencing/Eliciting/ Exercising / Responding: Facilitative responses, Immediacy, Encouraging, Acceptance, Genuineness, Respect, Warmth, at various levels (as per the situational needs) employing the following skills:

(a) Attending, (b) Observing, (c) Paraphrasing (d) Reflective feelings (e) Empathy, (f) Positive assets search (g) Questioning (h) Analyzing consequences (i) Interpreting and Feedback, (j) Summarization, (k) Focusing, (l) Reflective meaning, (m) Self- disclosure, (n) Confrontation.

#### 4. Skills Integrated Counseling Interview

#### 5. Post - Training Assessment

- a. Assessment of belief, attitudes and value;
- b. Self-exploratory assessments of personality / personal issues;
- c. Assessment of Interpersonal orientation of feelings / behavior;
- d. Video recording of verbal and non-verbal responses and verbatim analysis

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# PRACTICING INDIVIDUAL COUNSELLING TECHNIQUES

### **Behavioral Techniques**

- (a) Behavioural analysis
- (b) Relaxation techniques
- (c) Systematic Desensitisation
- (d) Shaping, Chaining and Habit reversal

### Cognitive Techniques

- (a) Aaron Beck's cognitive strategies for the management of anxiety,
- (b) Albert Elis' A-B-C-D analysis strategies,
- (c) Cognitive restructuring.

# Cognitive - behavioral Techniques ...

- (d) Meichenbaum's Stress inoculation training;
- (e) Problem solving skills training;
- (f) Imagery and modeling techniques

### Specific variants

- (a) Brief / time limited cognitive -behavioral counseling
- (b) Telephone counseling
- (c) Co-counseling.

### Eastern Indian techniques

- (a) Yogasanas, Pranayama,
- (b) Meditation TM and vipasana
  - (c) Naturopathy

#### 1: 6 P

### PRACTICING GROUP COUNSELLING SKILLS AND TECHNIQUES

### 1. Basic procedures and skills

- (a) opening, Group formation and closing Procedures
- (b) Co-leading models

#### 2. Leadership skills

- (a) Basic skills- and Session Focused skills, Supplementary skills,
- (b) Skills for dealing with specific Situations and members.

#### 3. Cognitive behavioral techniques

- (a) Relaxation, and coping skills training,
- (b) Social skills training, and systematic problem solving.

#### 4. Specific modalities

- (A) Short- term group counseling, Self-help groups, and Co-counseling,
- (B) Institutional groups combined individual & group techniques.

### 5. Management of specific problem areas

- (a) Substance abusers, alcoholics,
- (b) Communication skills deficits in family and work groups.
- (c) Chronically ill in institutional setup.

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### II semester

# 2: 1:T: Common paper-

# T201 ASSESSMENT FOR FACILITATING COUNSELLING

### Unit I: Introduction

Counselling process: referrals and their implications, planning for counselling- starting (problem identification, definition and analysis of the problem, specification of change and goal setting, relationship establishment), working (implementing techniques / procedures for change, recording), termination and evaluation of counseling outcomes, report writing, record keeping.

Unit 2 Non testing methods

- a. Purpose, types, merits and demerits of non-testing methods, Behavior recordingprocedures, applications, advantages and disadvantages of - Observation, Rating scales, Cumulative record, Anecdotal record, Case study and Sociometry
- b. Specific counseling facilitative Techniques- Play, art and drawing, drama, metaphors and

#### Unit 3

10 hours

Psychological tests, nature, purpose, principles of test construction, reliability and validity, objectivity, characteristics of a good test, use and abuse of tests, ethical considerations.

#### Unit 4

- a. Testing for cognitive abilities nature, theoretical considerations, approaches, types and 16 hours interpretations of tests of memory, and intelligence. Some Indian tests - their uses and interpretations. Counseling implications and limitations
- b. Testing for aptitude, interest, special abilities and specific disabilities nature, theoretical considerations, approaches, types and interpretations -some Indian tests their uses and interpretations. Counseling implications and limitations

#### Unit 5:

10 hours

Testing for personality - nature, theoretical considerations, approaches, types and interpretations of tests of personality. Some Indian tests - their uses and interpretations. Counseling implications and limitations

# Specialization – Educational & Career counselling-2 T 202 A THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS OF EDUCATIONAL COUNSELLING

**UNIT: 1 INTRODUCTION** (12 hours)

(i) Introduction (a) Nature, definitions, rules, functions and scope of educational counseling (b) Counseling orientation/ introducing to Administrators, Parents and public, School personnel, Children; (c) Initiating self-referrals.

UNIT: 2 ACADEMIC DEVELOPMENT (10)

(a), Learning – styles, , reading, writing and note making skills, Study skills and study habits; time management (b) Cognitive issues- causes and factors affecting attention, concentration, remembering, forgetting; experimental evidences and cognitive training.

(c) Class room problems - discipline, listening, peer relationships, norms violation, aggression,

UNIT: 3 SELF DEVELOPMENT (10)

(a) Self constructs- Self esteem, Self concept, self efficacy (b) Thinking abilities - Constructive thinking, creative thinking, convergent and divergent thinking styles and Critical thinking (c) Self-monitoring — interests, academic and achievement motivation (d) development of skills - Leadership, problem solving skills, decision making, social skills, moral and values.

UNIT: 04 SPECIFIC TARGETED GROUPS (16)

(a) Exceptional children: definition, Causes, Types, Specific assessment tools, Psychoeducational interventions. - Mental retardation, Scholastic deficits/ Learning disabled, Physically handicapped and gifted; (b) Teacher Counseling: Teacher as counselor - Process; Classroom approaches - Guidance, meetings & Group discussions (c): Parent counseling: Goals, Counselor's role, Parent - consultation programme, Parent - teacher consultation, Discussion and study groups.

UNIT: 05: RISK PREVENTION AND SPECIFIC PROGRAMMES (10)

(a) Educational programmes- School HIV /AIDS education, Health promotion, Alcohol and substance abuse prevention, suicide prevention, gender sensitization, Sex education, Life skills; (b) Specific programmes- Parenting training, Peer education Peer counseling, and management of media's influence on unhealthy behavior; (c) Policies and programmes of WHO and national originations on preventive and health educative programmes

Tonselling .

#### T203A:

#### THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS OF CAREER COUNSELLING

#### Unit 1: BASIC ASPECTS (08 hours)

(a) Introduction Nature, Definitions and scope of Career Counseling; (b) Overlaps with-career guidance, Personal counseling and counseling at work. (c) Historical Development of Career Counseling- early developments and current status (d) Issues in career counseling- life stage, decision making, change in organizations, performance, relationship, expression, repression of creativity, Socio-cultural and Personality factors.

### Unit 2: THEORETICAL BASIS (12 hours)

(a) Career development theories- Trait and factor, Person and environment- correspondence Needs approach (Ann Roe), Typology approach (John Holland), learning (Krumboltz) developmental; social- cognitive Holistic model (Brown) and Contextual – self efficacy theory (b) Career counseling Models - Trait and factor, Person environment –fit, Developmental, learning, Cognitive information processing and multi-cultural perspective

## UNIT: 3 EDUCATIONAL SETTING: (18 hours)

(a) Career Counseling in Schools - Primary, Middle and High School levels; Integrating Academic and Vocational Education; Placement as part of Career Counseling; (b) Career Counseling in Institutions of Higher Learning - Conducting guidance programmes, Lifeplanning Workshops, Placement as part of Career Counselling; (c) Vocational Guidance and Counselling

### UNIT4: SPECIAL POPULATIONS (18 hours)

(a) Multi-Cultural groups – cultural differences in work-related activities, becoming culturally competent, immigration and its sequelae (b) Men – influence of gender role development, identifying special needs, and multi-cultural perspectives; (c) Women- career development theories, identifying women's special needs, gender bias and multi-cultural perspectives; (d) Family system- duel career couples and issues facing the family (e) Individuals with Disabilities- special problems and needs, rehabilitation programmes, and career education

## UNIT: 5: WORK SETTINGS AND SPECIFIC ISSUES (08 hours)

(a) Work settings - Career Counseling in Organizations, Understanding Organizational dynamics; Factors contributing to Career growth and Career decline; Occupational insecurity, Coping with joblessness, Issues involved in Adult Career Transition. (b) Specific issues-Alternatives to traditional choices of career, Job-hunting skills and techniques;

### T 204 P

Psychological Assessment

- 1. Tests of cognition
  - a. attention
  - b. Memory
  - c. Intelligence
- 2. Tests of personality
  - a. questionnaires
- 3. Tests of aptitude and interests for career counselling
- 4. Screening for
  - a. learning disabilities
  - b. intellectual deficiency
  - c. ADHD
- 5. Skills training
  - a. Study skills
  - b. Pro social skills

The actual tests to be taught will be decided by the Departmental council every year.

#### T 202 B

#### HEALTH AND WELL BEING

### Unit 1: WESTERN PERSPECTIVES (12 hours)

(a) Meaning and Definitions of Health (b) Dimensions of Health - Physical, psychological, social and spiritual; (c) Well-being and Related concepts - Psychological well-being, subjective well-being, quality of life; (d) Historical developments—psychosomatic medicine, behaviour medicine and health psychology (e) Emergence of positive psychology trends.

### UNIT:2 EASTERN PERSPECTIVES (18 hours)

(a) Ayurveda - Concept of disease and health; Role of panchamahabhutas, tridoshas, and agnies (b) Yogasutra- Concept of health and disease, Psycho-physiological and spiritual health benefits of asanas, pranayama and meditation on health. (c) Buddhist's Abidhama - healthy and unhealthy factors, Arhat and Vipasana (d) Tibeten medicine- Concept of health and disease and role of 'ruling' (e) Chinese medicine - concept of health and illness, Tao, chi and Yin/ Yang concepts; law of five elements, shen and K'o cycle

### UNIT:3: Stress and Disease: (12 hours)

(a) Stress-Meaning and definitions, Sources, psychoneuroimmunology, Measurement, Diseases related to stress and coping strategies. (b) Pain-Meaning, measuring, pain syndromes, control (ii) Cardiovascular diseases- physiological conditions, behavioural factors and psychosocial factors; (b) Cancer- behavioural rsisk factors, personality rsik factors, emotional responses social support (c) Diabetes – impact on patient and family and counselor's role in management

### UNIT: 4: Behavioral Health: (10 hours)

(a) Tobacco use-, causes of smoking, consequences, effects of quitting; (b) Alcohol Use and other drugs – effects, cognitive – physical and social learning theory to understand the causes (c) Causes of Overeating, obesity and eating disorders causes, remedial methods.

### UNIT:5: HEALTH CARE, ADHERENCE AND FUTURE CHALLENGES (12 hours)

(a) Health care- Adopting health related behaviours, seeking medical attention and receiving healthy care, Personality factors as risk. (b) Adherence – theories, problems, factors predicting, and improving adherence (c) Physical Exercises- reasons, benefits, and hazards (d) Future challenges- Increasing the span of life, reducing health disparities and, training professionals.

Counselling

#### Paper 2-. BASICS OF HIV/AIDS

### **UNIT: 01 Introduction**

(a) History - origin and issues related to origin (b) Epidemiology (recent) - global scenario, Asia, India and regional with respect to gender and age difference; Children and gender variations; and mode of transmission. (c) Basic aspects - Disease profile- Nature of HIV and AIDS; Structure and components of HIV virus and its mechanism in human body; Turning of HIV to AIDS and Misconceptions.

#### **UNIT: 02. Transmission**

(a) Transmission- sexual contact, blood or blood product transfusion, transplanted tissue, drug use with shared needles, transplacental (in utero) or by perinatal infection of neonates (breast milk).(b) Risk behavior and alternate safe methods (c) Transmission on HIV testing.

#### UNIT:03: HIV, OI and STI:

(a) Disease stages - Four stages (as classified by WHO) with symptoms/ signs of each stage. ;(b) OI - Significance of Tuberculosis with reference to HIV, signs/ symptoms and major causes; Other different types of OI. with reference to Signs / Symptoms, cause's and relation with HIV (c) STI -types, causes and relation with HIV

### UNIT: 04 HIV Testing and Immunology

(a) Window period; HIV Testing - types, sensitivity and specificity - Serological tests: ELISA test, Latex Agglutination, Western Blot Analysis, Immunofluorescence. Other tests: p24 antigen, Virion RNA RT-PCR, CD4:CD8 T-cell Ratio, Isolation and culture of virus, other recent types (if introduced)

#### UNIT: 05 SERVICE MODELS

(a) VCT model – Objectives and role in prevention and care; Target population- Sex workers, IDUs, MSMs and mobile population. (b) . PMTCT - Objectives ,Risk factors for MTCT, Strategies to reduce Mother to child transmission, Prophylaxis for Antiretroviral Regimen for PMTCT. (c) Policies and programmes of WHO (UNAIDS) NACO, State AIDS control authority, NGO's in prevention and care and support. (d) School AIDs education programme-objectives (e) Legal and ethical issues with special reference to HIV/AIDs and related issues

### Theory Paper 3

# HIV/AIDS Counselling skills and Techniques

### I. Introduction

(a) Definition, Nature and goals of HIV counselling; (b) difference between HIV counselling and other types counseling, (c) Specific issues in HIV counselling; (d) Difference between counseling, guidance, psycho education and psychotherapy; (e) Characteristics of an effective HIV/ AIDS counsellor; (f) Stages and process of HIV

counselling. (g) Counsellor variables – knowledge, attitude and values with reference to HIV

## II COUNSELLING TECHNIQUES

(a) Counseling interview - stages and process (b) Behavioural counseling - formation of new behaviors, changing undesirable behavior and developing desirable behaviors (c) Cognitive techniques - modifying thinking and believes and managing depressive behaviors (d) Cognitive behavioral Problem solving, Decision making, and imagery techniques

# III. Counseling: Pre test and Post test

(a) Pre-test- counseling Knowledge required for Pre- test counseling; importance / significance of pre test.;intake history contents and procedures; Risk assessment- contents and procedures; Pre test for Occupational Exposure; and Sexual assault (b) Post test counselling significance / importance and knowledge required for counseling; Result disclosing methods; Suicide risk assessment; report writing

# IV. Counselling special target population:

(a) Special grops - Specific issues to be addressed for Family counseling, women, Women in prostitution, Children, MSMs and IDUs (b) Adherence counselling for ART: Definition, Pre requirements for Adherence counseling, specific skills and techniques required; Issues in Adherence counseling (c) Peer education and peer counselingimportance, methodology, stages and process.(d) Counseling at terminal stage- reactions, pain management, coping, risk of suicide, (e) Bereavement counseling- supporting family

# UNIT: 05 CARE AND MANAGEMENT.

(a) Managing and Living with HIV Infection; (a) Care for the PLWHA- Home based care and clinic based care.; (b) Nutrition for PLWHA- modes of intake, and required diet. (c). HIV Vaccines and Microbicides (ART) - ARV, medicines in ART, ART counselling effects of ART,(e) Classes of anti-retroviral drugs: - Nucleoside/Nucleotide Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors (NRTI's), Non-Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors (NNRTI's), Protease inhibitors, other recent (f) Indigenous supplementary types ( if techniques - Yogasanas, Meditation, ayurveda, medicine and other traditional techniques.

Unit IV Counseling children with behavioural problems and emotional problems:: Assessment and intervention strategies for ADHD, conduct disorders, disruptive behaviour. Counseling children with emotional problems - Assessment and intervention strategies for dealing with anxiety, phobias, depression.

Developmental psychopathology

12 hours

Nature, causative factors-(biological perspective, environmental perspective),

General risks in interpersonal context, Privation, physical abuse and neglect, social maltreatment, sexual abuse

Unit

2:

10 hours

Nature, causative factors, intervention for the following, from a developmental perspective:

Physical handicap,

Sensory and motor handicap,

Disorders of speech and language.

Unit

3

12 hours

following, from a the causative factors, intervention for Nature. developmental perspective:

Mental retardation,

Learning disability,

Gifted children.

Unit 14 hours

Nature, causative factors, intervention for the following, from a developmental perspective: Anxiety disorders / phobias,

ADHD.

Depression-Suicide.

Unit

5:

Nature, causative factors, intervention for the following, from a developmental perspective: Autism.

Conduct disorders / character disorders,

Behaviour problems

**REFERENCE BOOKS:** 

Achenbach, Thomas, M. (1982). Developmental Psychopathology. 3rd ed. New York: Wiley.John B Sons, Inc.

Berk, L:(1999). Child Development. 5th ed. New York: Allyn & Bacon.

FeIdmail Robert S & Roberts, Nancy Eds.(1997). Child Development, 1st Ed. New York;

Simon& Schuster Co.

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