

PSYCHOLOGY LABORATORY Brochure



CENTRE FOR TEACHER EDUCATION

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Introduction

Psychology lab plays a vital role in any teacher education institution which ensures the proper understanding and skill of prospective teachers who can understand the psychology of a child and help him/her to overcome the developmental problems and challenges in Psychological Laboratory.



The lab has many standardized tests and apparatus/equipment for testing and assessing various behavioral aspects i.e. intelligence, aptitude, creativity, interest, adjustment and personality etc. which prove to be beneficial to the B.Ed.and B.A.B.Ed. trainee-teachers in their endeavors to understand and solve the problems of their future students as well as to provide proper guidance and counselling to them.

Mission:

To integrate the theoretical understanding of psychological principles by contextualizing and personalizing through practical experiences in order to strengthen and enhance the knowledge, attitude and skills of B.Ed. and B.A. B.Ed. trainee teachers.



Vision:

The function of the psychology laboratory is to enrich and improve the understanding of the B.Ed. and B.A. B.Ed. trainee teachers about classroom practice and processes of teaching and learning, different dimensions of growth, maturation and development, measurement, assessment, evaluation, guidance and counselling etc. as well as to understand and strengthen the group dynamics in school premises.

Objectives:

- To acquaint the prospective teachers with various tools for measurement of relevant dimensions of psychological-educational traits such as Achievement, Intelligence, Attitude, Aptitude, Interest, Motivation, Personality and alike.



Intelligence, Attitude, Aptitude, Interest, Motivation, Personality and alike.

- To develop the proper skills for administering and interpreting various tests, questionnaires, scales and inventories.

- To utilize data to ensure the balanced and holistic development of learners within the school premises.

- To develop proper skills for guidance and counselling in prospective teachers on the basis of suitable and

appropriate collection and interpretation of the genuine data.

- To store the record of prospective teachers' skill development process to help them further in their teaching journey.

Basic Methods and Techniques Used:

For collecting appropriate and genuine data in psychology lab and school premises, we use many methods and techniques that is derived from psychology. They are given below:

- I. **Introspection:** The literal meaning of word 'introspection' is 'looking within' or 'looking inward' for experience one's mental state. It is a process of examining one's mental process of thought, feelings and motives where an individual looks within, observe, analyses and reports his/her own feelings. Self-reporting questionnaire is the basic tool implied in this method.
- II. **Observation:** In education, observation is most commonly employed method among all measurement techniques which deals with the overt behaviour of the person in appropriate situation.
- III. **Standardized Tests:** In standardized tests, uniform procedures are used for administration and scoring. They assess students' aptitudes or skills in different domains. Many standardized tests allow a student's performance to be compared with the performance of other students at the same age or grade level, in many cases on a national basis.
- IV. **Case Studies:** A case study is an in-depth look at an individual. It is a comprehensive method in which the investigator studies the past history related to the problem, present status and future possibilities of dealing with problem of an individual case.
- V. **Correlational Research:** In correlational research, the goal is to describe the strength of the relation between two or more events or characteristics. Correlational research is useful because the more strongly two events are correlated (related or associated), the more effectively we can predict one from the other.
- VI. **Experimental Research:** It allows educational psychologists to determine the causes of behaviour. Educational psychologists accomplish this task by

performing an *experiment*, a carefully regulated procedure in which one or more of the factors believed to influence the behaviour being studied is manipulated and all other factors are held constant. If the behaviour under study changes when a factor is manipulated, we say that the manipulated factor causes the behaviour to change.

- VII. **Projective Methods:** Projective methods are those in which we provide the subject with relatively indefinite and unstructured material and then allow him/her to structure the material in the way s/he likes. The subject is able to project his/her feelings attitudes etc. In doing so, s/he expresses him/herself and reveals the traits of his/her personality.
- VIII. **Sociometry:** It was developed by Dr. J. L. Moreno to determine the degree to which individuals are accepted in a group. It is used to discover the relationships that exist among members of the group.

Outputs:

A well skilled and equipped prospective teacher can contribute in the holistic development of the students by solving their personal as well as educational problems. Psychological lab contributes positively in better understanding of students, teaching, learning as well as whole educational process.