



Branches of Psychology

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Branches/ Scopes

Scope/Branch

Pure Psychology

General Psychology

Abnormal Psychology

Social Psychology

Physiological Psychology

Para Psychology

Geo Psychology

Development Psychology

Experimental Psychology



Applied Psychology

Education

Clinical

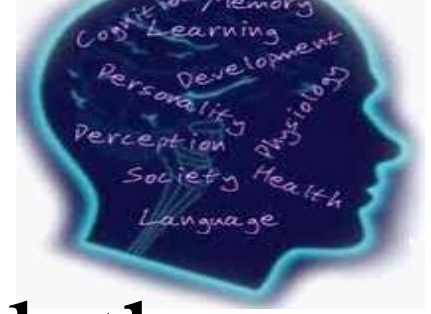
Industrial

Legal

Military

Political

PURE PSYCHOLOGY



- It provides the framework and theory for psychology
- It deals with the formulation of psychological principles and theories
- It suggests various techniques and methods for the analysis, assessment, modification and improvement of behavior.

Branches of Pure Psychology

- **GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY-**

In this branch of psychology, we study about general behavior of all human beings. This tendency is very simple but different people have different psychology. It deals with the general principles of psychology, universal characteristics of human behavior and mental life of human being.

- **ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY**

This branch deals with the behavior of individual who are unusual, its mental disorder, their causes and treatment.

- **SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY**

This branch deals with the problems concerned with the human behavior in society. Eg: in crowd, in group etc

- **PHYSIOLOGICAL/ BIOLOGICAL PSYCHOLOGY**

This branch deals with the study of physiological process and function of human body such as study of brain nerves, muscles, sensory nerves, etc. which effects human behavior.

- **PARA PSYCHOLOGY**

This branch deals with the extrasensory perception, cause of rebirth telepathy (thoughts and ideas of communication) and its associated problems.

- **GEO PSYCHOLOGY**

This branch deals with the relation of physical environment, particularly weather and soil with behavior.

- **DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY**

This branch deals with the process of growth and development in relation to the behavior of an individual from birth to old age.

- **EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY**

It deals with the external behavior as well as internal behavior of different stages of human development.

APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY

- ❑ In applied psychology, the theory generated through pure psychology finds its practical shape.
- ❑ We discuss about means of applications of psychological rules, principles, theories, and techniques with references to the real practical life situations.

Branches of Applied Psychology

- EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY

This branch helps to bring about the development of faculties. **Educational psychology** is the branch of psychology concerned with the scientific study of human learning.

- CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY

It is concerned with the cure of various types of abnormalities, psychosis and neurosis

- **INDUSTRIAL PSYCHOLOGY**

It generally studies the **behavior of the man in industrial situation**, selection of individual of various occupation, condition affecting growth and production, industrial accidents, fatigue etc.

- **LEGAL PSYCHOLOGY**

Psychology has been used in the **field of law and justice**. It is useful for the judges and lawyers, witnesses, criminals and all others who are concerned with law and justice

- MILITARY PSYCHOLOGY

This branch of psychology is concerned with the use of psychological principles and techniques in the military sciences.

How to keep moral of the soldiers and citizens during the war time, how to secure better recruitment of the personal for the fighting capacities and leadership etc. These are the various topics that deal with this branch of psychology

- **POLITICAL PSYCHOLOGY**

In this field of psychology, it mainly deals with the following problems like public opinions, membership, party leadership, elections etc.

Quiz

1- Which subfield of psychology deals with abnormal behavior?

- a. Biopsychology
- b. Counseling psychology
- c. Abnormal psychology
- d. Clinical psychology

2- Which area of psychology focuses on using rewards and punishments to modify behavior?

- a. Biopsychology
- b. Behavioral psychology
- c. Cognitive psychology
- d. Comparative psychology
- Answer: b

3-Which area of psychology deals with how people think, learn, and remember?

- a. Abnormal psychology
- b. Behavioral psychology
- c. Cognitive psychology
- d. Developmental psychology
- Answer: c

4-Which branch of psychology looks at the study of animal behavior?

- a. Behavioral psychology
- b. Comparative psychology
- c. Developmental psychology
- d. Social psychology
- Answer: b

5-Clinical psychology is concerned with:

- a) the study of animal behavior
- b) the promotion of physical health
- c) the treatment of mental illness and abnormal behavior
- d) the study of cognitive functions
- Answer: c)

6-Which psychological area focuses on how people learn, think, and remember?

- a) Cognitive psychology
- b) Developmental psychology
- c) Cross-cultural psychology
- d) Health psychology
- Answer: a)

