

ANDHRA PRADESH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION::VIJAYAWADA
SCHEME & SYLLABUS FOR THE POSTS OF DISTRICT PROBATION OFFICER (GRADE – II)
IN A.P. JUVENILE WELFARE CORRECTIONALSUB-SERVICE

SCHEME OF THE EXAMINATION			
WRITTEN EXAMINATION (OBJECTIVE TYPE)			
Name of the Paper	Maximum Marks	No. of Questions	Duration in Minutes
Paper – I : General Studies & Mental Ability	150	150	150
Paper – II : (Subject). Social Work and Criminology /Psychology.	150	150	150
Total	300	--	--

SYLLABUS OF THE EXAMINATION

PAPER – I : GENERAL STUDIES AND MENTAL ABILITY

1. Events of national and international importance.
2. Current affairs- international, national and regional.
3. General Science and it applications to the day to day life Contemporary developments in Science & Technology and information Technology.
4. Social- economic and political history of modern India with emphasis on Andhra Pradesh.
5. Indian polity and governance: constitutional issues, public policy, reforms and e-governance initiatives with specific reference to Andhra Pradesh.
6. Economic development in India since independence with emphasis on Andhra Pradesh.
7. Physical geography of Indian sub-continent and Andhra Pradesh.
8. Disaster management: vulnerability profile, prevention and mitigation strategies, Application of Remote Sensing and GIS in the assessment of Disaster.
9. Sustainable Development and Environmental Protection
10. Logical reasoning, analytical ability and data interpretation.
11. Data Analysis:
 - a. Tabulation of data
 - b. Visual representation of data
 - c. Basic data analysis (Summary Statistics such as mean, median, mode, variance and coefficient of variation) and Interpretation.
12. Bifurcation of Andhra Pradesh and its Administrative, Economic, Social, Cultural, Political, and Legal implications/problems.

PAPER – 2 : SOCIAL WORK AND CRIMINOLOGY

Unit I: Definition and Scope of Social Work – Social Work Values and Ethics – Social Work Practice in India.

Unit II: Criminology: Meaning, Concept, scope and extent – Deviance – Definition, Concept and Scope – Crime – Definition, Concept, Scope and Characteristics.

Unit III: Form of Crime; Crime in India – Patterns and trends – Punishment – Definition, Nature and Types – Corporal and Capital – Prison as a community - Prison Programmes and reforms.

Unit IV: Administrative functions, programmes and limitations of open prisons, Borstal schools, certified schools, reformatory schools, remand homes observation homes, juvenile Homes and special home.

Unit V: Criminal Justice system: Courts and Correctional administration - Probation and Parole Origin, nature, process and practice of Probation and Parole in India – role of Probation Officer in correctional setting.

PSYCHOLOGY

1. **Introduction to Psychology:** Concept and definition of psychology – Nature and Scope – Branches of psychology – Application of psychology to society and social problems.
2. **Methods in Psychology:** Characteristics of psychological studies, Observation, Survey method, Clinical and case study method. Experimental method. Application of the method.
3. **Quantitative Analysis:** Measures of central tendency and dispersion. Correlation. Levels of measurement. Reliability and validity. Application in test construction.
4. **Physiological Psychology:** Structure of neuron, nerve impulses, synapse and neurotransmitters. Central and peripheral nervous system-structure and neural control of behavior. Hemispheric specialization. Endocrine system and hormonal control of behavior. Application of hemispheric knowledge to diagnostic purposes.

5. **Development of human behavior:** Individual Differences; Heredity and environment;. Life span development. Role of early experience and mastering developmental tasks. Sensitive or critical periods of development in human life cycle and its application.
6. **Perception:** Perceptual process. Perceptual organization. Perceptual of form, color, depth and time. Perceptual readiness and constancy. Role of motivation, social and cultural factors in Perception. Application of knowledge of Perception to skill development (e.g. for certain jobs like that of driving, airline pilots etc.)
7. **Learning:** Classical conditioning and operant conditioning. Modeling and observational learning. Transfer of training. Learning and motivation. Application of the above to the improvement of academic performance in education.
8. **Memory:** Physiological basis of memory. Memory and forgetting. Measurement of memory (Recall, Recognition, Relearning). Short term and long term memory. Theories of forgetting (Decay and interference theories and Repressive forgetting) Application of Mnemonic devices etc., to improving memory.
9. **Cognition and Language:** Concept of formation. Nature and development of thinking. Language and thought and acquisition of language. Problem solving. Creative thinking and its applications.
10. **Intelligence and Aptitude:** Definition and concept. Theories and models of Intelligence. Measurement of intelligence and aptitude. Exceptional intelligence. Mental retardation. Concepts of multiple, emotional and artificial intelligence and their applications.
11. **Motivation and Emotion:** Definition and concept. of instinct, needs, drives and motives. Theories of motivation and their application (drive reduction theory, Maslow's motivational hierarchy). Social motivation; Achievement, power, affiliation motives and influence of early experiences. Physiological basis of emotion. Theories of emotion) James-Lange and Cannon-Brad theories, cognitive physiological theory).

12. **Personality:** Concepts and Definition of personality. Study of personality (Trait, type and eclectic approaches) Development of personality (Freud, Erikson, Biological and socio- cultural determinants). Measurement of Personality (Projective tests, pencil-paper tests). Application of personality profiles in fitting a person to a job.
13. **Adjustment and Stress:** Concept and definition. Factors affecting adjustment (frustration and conflict). Sources of stress and reactions to stress. Coping with stress. Application of stress management techniques.
14. **Social Behaviour:** Socio-cultural factors and behaviour. Development of attitudes, stereo- types and prejudice, Measurement of Attitudes (Thurstone, Likert attitude scale and Bogardus Social Distance scale). Strategies for reducing prejudice and changing attitude. Person perception, implicit personality theory and integrating impressions. Application of person perception to impression management.

Application of Psychology: Health and mental health (yoga, meditation and relaxation therapies). Education (programmed learning; self instructional learning and learning styles). Community (self help through group cohesiveness and leadership). Industry (Assessment centre approach in selection, recruitment and training). Environment (man-nature interaction, personal space concept, pollution reduction information technology (Application to commercial, educational and health areas).

Sd/-
SECRETARY.