HEALTH PSYCHOLOGY (PSYCHOLOGY)

Unit-I: An Introduction to Health Psychology

- 1- Health Psychology Definitions, Nature, Aims
- 2- Biopsychosocial Model of Health
- 3- Psychology'sRoleinHealth-ProblemsintheHealthCareSystem, "ThePerson" in Health and Illness, How the Role of Psychology Emerged and Progress in Health Psychology's Goals.
- 4- Application: The Need of Health Psychology- Changing Patterns of Illness, Expanded Health Care Services, Increased Medical Acceptance

Unit-II: Stress and Coping

- 1- Stress Definitions, Nature & Types
- 2- Sources of Stress (Sources within the Person, Sources in the Family & Sources in the Community and Society)
- 3- Responding to Stress (Physiological, Emotional & Behavioural Response)
- 4- Coping Behaviour Problem Focused coping (Ellis's rational thinking, Positive reinterpretation & Humor as a stress reducer) & Emotion Focused Coping (Using systematic problem solving, using time more effectively & improving self- control)

Unit-III: Chronic Health Problems and Its Management

- 1- Personal Issues in Chronic Health Disorders The Physical Self, Achieving Self, Social Self & Private Self
- 2- Emotional Responses to Chronic Health Disorders Denial, Anxiety & Depression
- 3- Major Chronic Health Problems- Heart Disease, Hypertension, Stroke, Cancer, Type II Diabetes &AIDS
- 4 Application: Psychological Interventions for Chronic Health Disorders (Pharmacological Interventions, Individual Therapy, Social Support Interventions and Relaxation, Stress Management afterCOVID-19)

Unit-IV: Primary Prevention & Health Promotion

- Quality of life and Health Behaviour Changing Health Habits & Health Beliefs (Attitude change & Placebo Effect)
- 2- Health Compromising Behaviours (Characteristics) Obesity, Smoking & Drinking. Developmental, Gender, and Sociocultural Factors in Health
 - Development and Health, Gender and Health, Sociocultural Factors and Health
 - 4-Health Promoting Behaviours Diet, Exercise, Sleep, Rest, Vaccination and Screening, Accident prevention