INDUSTRIAL PSYCHOLOGY

ASSIGNMENT

VERY SHORT TYPE

- (a) What do you understand by Industrial Psychology?
- (b) Differentiate between Theory 'X' and Theory 'Y'.
- (c) What are the different causes of Fatigue?
- (d) What is the impact of culture on organisations?
- (e) Name the different styles of leadership?
- (f) What do you mean by industrial accidents.
- (g) What do you understand by job analysis?
- (h) Explain Work Environment in Industries.
- (i) Discuss importance of training in organization.
- (j) Discuss Behavioural Approach in Scientific Management

SHORT TYPE.

- 1. Discuss in brief the utility of IP for engineering students?
- 2. 'Money is not the only incentive for human motivation.' Discuss.
- 3. What are the factors which effect on job satisfaction?
- 4. Why Taylor is known as the father of Scientific Management.
- 5. What are the elements included in organizational culture profile (OCP)?
- 6. Discuss the scope of Industrial Psychology.
- 7. Explain the process of Selection.
- 8. What is the importance of Job Analysis.

LONG TYPE

- 1. Discuss the Hawthorne Experiment conducted by Mayo. What are the conclusions drawn from these experiments from these experiments?
- 2. What are the major theories of Motivation? Critically review Maslow's Need Hierarchy Theory'.
- 3. Why Recruitment is always known as Positive Process and Selection As a Negative Process?
- 4. What are the different principles of Scientific Mnagement?
- 5. How do you resolve Grievances in Industries?
- 6. How Industrial Psychology related with other branches of Social Sciences?

SAMPLE QUESTIONS OF INDUSTRIAL PSYCHOLOGY

- 1. Define Industrial Psychology.
- 2. What are the duties of an industrial psychologist?
- 3. Explain Scientific Management.
- 4. Discuss the importance of human relations in industrial management.
- 5. What is work environment? What does it include?
- 6. Discuss Hawthorne's experiments on illumination.
- 7. The 'Bank Wiring' observation of room study throws light on many points. Which are they?
- 8. Explain the need for Personnel Counselling study by Hawthorne.
- 9. What conclusions did Mayo draw from the findings of Hawthorne experiments?
- 10. What do you understand by motivation?
- 11. What are the causes of frustration?
- 12. Explain Sigmund Freud's theory of motivation. How does it differ from Maslow's theory?
- 13. Write a note on leadership.
- 14. According to Likert, what are the four different styles of leadership?
- 15. 'Money is not the only incentive for human motivation.' Discuss.
- 16. What are the basic criteria essential for rewards to be effective?
- 17. What do you understand by the term Job satisfaction?
- 18. Discuss the different theories of job satisfaction.
- 19. How are gender and age related to job satisfaction?
- 20. What is the relationship of intelligence quotient and education with job satisfaction?
- 21. Does the non-intellectual personality have any effect on job satisfaction?
- 22. What are the factors which effect on job satisfaction?
- 23. What steps can the management of an industrial organization take for increasing job satisfaction of their workers?
- 24. Define and explain the dynamics of stress.
- 25. Prepare a list of the factors responsible for increasing stress in employees today.
- 26. What are the effects of stress at workplace?
- 27. Discuss the strategies for preventing job stress.
- 28. What are the positive and negative effects of Stress?
- 29. Explain the importance of the need for managing stress.
- 30. State the efforts made by organizations towards stress management of their employees.
- 31. How does job analysis help to manage stress?
- 32. Define organizational culture.
- 33. Which are the elements included in organizational culture?
- 34. Differentiate between aggregation and social group.
- 35. Define norm and state its purpose in an organization.

- 36. In what way do informal group counter organizational function?
- 37. Explain the statement: 'Informal groups can be the best friends or the worst enemy of an organization.'
- 38. Why does formation of informal groups take place?
- 39. Write a note on Group conflicts.
- 40. What are the measures to resolve group conflicts?
- 41. Define leadership.
- 42. Discuss the statement: 'Position alone cannot be considered the criterion for leadership.'
- 43. How can one measure leadership?
- 44. What are the characteristics of leadership ability?
- 45. Compare the Traits Approach and Behavioural Approach of defining leadership characteristics.
- 46. Enumerate the functions of a leader.
- 47. Explain the leadership style where the leader is the key figure.
- 48. Explain the leadership style where the organization can function even in the leader's absence.
- 49. Compare the relative effectiveness of the three different types of leaderships.
- 50. Give the different theories of leadership.
- 51. What is Performance Management? How does it differ from Performance Appraisal?
- 52. State the objectives of Performance Appraisal.
- 53. Draw and Explain the Flow Chart of Performance Appraisal.
- 54. Compare the Traditional and Modern Approach of Training and Development.
- 55. Highlight the importance of Training and Development.
- 56. Discuss the reasons for doing training need assessment.
- 57. Explain TNA (Training Need Assessment) listing the steps in the process.
- 58. How can the organization put training programme into effect?
- 59. What is the purpose of training evaluation?
- 60. What do employees benefit from training and development?
- 61. What are the benefits from Training and Development?
- 62. Discuss the various methods of Training.
- 63. What are the typical topics of Employee Training?
- 64. What are the different aspects of fatigue?
- 65. Distinguish between Fatigue and Boredom.
- 66. What is the basis for classification of work curves?
- 67. What are the factors that affect fatigue?
- 68. Distinguish between Tiredness and Boredom?
- 69. What are the disadvantages of E-Recruitment?
- 70. Discuss the Factors Affecting Recruitment?
- 71. Explain factors responsible for the growth of Human Relations.
- 72. Why do individual join informal groups? Explain.
- 73. Differentiate between 'job enrichment' and 'job enlargement'.
- 74. Elaborate the some measures to reduce the fatigue and boredom.
- 75. How does performance relate to motivation?
- 76. Explain Abraham Maslow's motivation theory.
- 77. State and explain the stressor at work.
- 78. "Leadership is the driving force which gets things done by others" examine this statement.
- 79. Define 'Job Analysis'. What is the role in recruitment and selection process?
- 80. What is an 'Industrial Accident'? Explain the major causes of accidents.

- 81. What contributes to a good work environment?
- 82. What is performance evaluation process? Explain in detail.
- 83. What is the relation in training, development and education? Distinguish between training and development
- 84. Describe the different components of development programme.
- 85. How is Organization Culture created?
- 86. What changes should be incorporated to improve the work environment?
- 87. What do you mean by Basic Selection Model? What do you mean by Cross Validation of Selection Tests?
- 88. What do you mean by Rating and Ranking Systems?
- 89. What are the kinds of Training and what do you mean by Team Training?
- 90. Write short notes on Manpower Planning.
- 91. Discuss the major hurdles in the growth of Industrial Psychology and also outline the future prospects of Industrial Psychology in India.
- 92. Compare and contrast:

Systems Approach and Contingency Approach

- 93. What is the essence of Human Relations Approach/ School? Explain the practical utility of adopting this approach.
- 94. What is the difference between the Theories of Fayol and Taylor?
- 95. Discuss the relay assembly room study. What were the results obtained?
- 96. Discuss the activities that a psychologist details with in the following jobs:
- i) Personnel
- ii) Personal development
- iii) Productivity Design
- 97. Compare and contrast:

Scientific Management and Quantitative Approach

- 98. Write short notes on Vestibule Training.
- 99. Write a note on Group cohesiveness.

100. Differentiate between formal and informal group.