

Evolution of Psychology in India

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Description

India, like most developing countries, had its own theological and philosophical systems that comprised elaborate views about human nature, behaviors, personality, and inter relationships with the world long before scientific psychology arrived in the west. Though they possessed a tremendous library of psychological knowledge, it was mostly made up of seers' intuitions and speculative writings. Psychological study in India was heavily impacted by British universities before to independence. The majority of Indian psychologists at the time were trained overseas and adhered to western psychological theories. In the first decade of the century, this mentality, which was transferred to India as part of the west's absolute imperialist dominance, arrived in India as a ready-made intellectual package.

Impact of psychology in early days of Indian tradition

Psychology was usually expressed in hospital studies in the early days, and courses were geared on training clinical psychologists. Counseling psychology grew in popularity as the field matured, and it was widely employed in a variety of counseling settings. The application of psychology in organizational contexts has increased as the economy and industrial sector have grown. Scientists have been prompted to study and incorporate Indian psychological concepts into modern study by two distinct developments. Wide electrochemical drew attention to Indian religious, spiritual and philosophical traditions in 1960s and 1970s when meditation and yoga became increasingly popular, consciousness studies became increasingly prominent, and transpersonal psychology emerged. As cross-cultural exploration and cross-cultural psychology grew in popularity, the paradigmatic limits of contemporary scientific psychology, which cast doubt on its universality, became increasingly apparent.

Psychology in before 100 years

During the 19th century, psychology was regarded a branch of science by scholars. Friedrich wilhelm wundt, a professor at Leipzig University, first understood the necessity of examining mental states under specific special conditions, which had their beginnings in 18th century philosophical discourse. "Experimental Psychology" was born in the closing years of the 19th century as a result of this.

When Sir Asutosh Mukherjee, the University of Calcutta's planning director, saw its promise and development, he chose to incorporate "Experimental Psychology."

Establishment of psychology as a department

Professors who are International Scholars and Full Brighters, members of national and international organisations, have a unique set of skills continue for the department's main strength, even after 100 years scholarly labour and research. The primary objective of vast range of study has been done on stress and its physiological effects, psychology, neuropsychological exams; psychophysiology mental impairments, qualitative examination, media psychologists, anthropologists etc. have electronic test construction and development.

History based seminar on psychology on India

In our ever-changing world, every discipline has its own set of perks and difficulties. When it comes to social sciences, psychology has its own specialty areas conflict in India for more than a century. In USA (2015) there was a centennial celebration at the University of Calcutta's was held.

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Conflict of interest

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