

PSYCHOLOGY OPTIONAL (2026-2027) September Batch

Live CLASSES & TEST SERIES

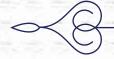


12th September 2025 (1:00 PM)

Why Optional Matter in UPSC CSE

Choosing the right optional subject in UPSC CSE Mains can significantly influence your chances of success. It's a highly strategic decision and should be based on multiple factors such as your background, interest, aptitude, availability of resources, and overlap with GS papers. Below is a detailed evaluation of each of the subjects you mentioned — both English and Hindi medium options — to help you make an informed choice:

Optional Subject



The Hidden Power in **UPSC Mains**





500 Marks at Stake

Optional contributes **500 out of 1750** marks in the Mains exam. A high score here can **transform your final rank.**

The Real Differentiator

While GS papers level the field, the **optional creates the gap.** Many toppers owe their ranks to an outstanding optional score.



Scoring with Strategy

Optional subjects, with a well-defined syllabus and less competition, offer a chance to score much higher than GS papers — if approached smartly.

Subject Familiarity Pays Off

Choosing an optional aligned with your **interest or academic background** makes preparation smoother and answers stronger.





Overlap = Smart Preparation

Subjects like PSIR, Sociology, and Anthropology offer content that overlaps with GS, Essay, and Interview, giving you multiple benefits from single preparation.

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Exploring the Merits of Psychology

INTERDISCIPLINARY RELEVANCE

Psychology overlaps with Ethics (GS Paper IV), Sociology, Philosophy, and even parts of Essay and GS Paper II (Governance, Social Justice). Its concepts are applicable in personality development, decision-making, leadership, and emotional intelligence — all crucial for a civil servant.



SCORING POTENTIAL

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Psychology is known to be more scientific and objective, with definitions, diagrams, experiments, and case studies that make answers more presentable. Well-prepared candidates can score 280+, which is a competitive edge in the final selection.

Helps in Interview & Personality Test

Knowledge of psychology enhances self-awareness, empathy, and interpersonal communication — key traits evaluated during the UPSC Personality Test.



No Academic Background Required



Even aspirants from non-science or non-humanities backgrounds (like engineers, doctors, commerce grads) find it accessible with the right guidance.

The syllabus is well-defined and manageable with the right approach.

REAL-LIFE APPLICATIONS .

Topics like motivation, learning, attitudes, group dynamics, and mental health are relevant in real-world administration, policymaking, and public



StudyIQ Offerings

LIVE Classes

The essence of this Program is the Live classes. StudyIQ through our expert faculties will be conducting Live classes every week from Monday to Saturday.

LIVE Doubts Clearing Sessions

LIVE Doubts Clearing Sessions where students can directly ask questions and clarify their doubts with instructors or subject experts. These sessions are a vital part of our Program .

Recorded Classes

Recorded Class after every Live class will be Provided. Learn at your own pace - ideal for working professionals or students with busy schedules.

Hand Written Notes

Before every class, you will be provided with class notes in the form of CRUX. After the classes, we will be providing the lecture / board PPTs and handwritten notes of that class.

Previous Year Questions

Actual questions that appeared in the Optional Exam in previous years will be Provided This will help in Identifying weak Areas.

Current Affairs Classes

Understanding current affairs adds context to your knowledge. All Current Events related to Optionals will be added in the course.

Mains Answer Writting

Mains answer writing will be conducted throughout the program with evaluation.

One to One Mentorship

During your entire journey, our mentors will track your progress and guide you through your academic journey. Your Mentor will act like a friend, philosopher and guide so that you can have a personalized help during the preparation journey.

Mains Test Series

A weekly Mains answer writing will be conducted throughout the program.

Weekly Doubt Clearing Sessions

Weekly Doubts Clearing Sessions where students can directly ask questions and clarify their doubts with instructors or subject experts. These sessions are a vital part of our Program.

Optional Package Comparison

Features	Gold	Platinum
400+ hours of live lectures spread over 6 months	\checkmark	\checkmark
Live Doubt Clearing Sessions with Faculty	\checkmark	√
Recorded Lectures & Hand written Notes and Crux	\checkmark	√
Comprehensive Coverage of Every Topic with PYQ Discussion	√	√
Current affairs to keep the aspirants updated	\checkmark	\checkmark
Regular answer writing sessions with evaluation	×	\checkmark
One to one Mentorship 24*7	×	√
Mains Test Series (Sectional & Full Length Test)	×	√
Weekly Doubt Clearing Sessions with Faculty	×	√
Validity	18 Months	30 Months



Topic No. Topic Name Tentative Schedule Part B Introduction to Research Psychology Research methods: Major steps in psychological research (problem statement, hypothesis formulation, research design, sampling, tools of data collection, analysis and interpretation and report writing); Fundamental versus 12-18 September applied research; Methods of data 12 collection (interview, observation, questionnaire and case study). Research Designs (Ex-post facto and experimental). Application of statistical techniques (t-test, two-way ANOVA, correlation and regression and factor analysis) item response theory. Methods of Psychology: Types of research: Descriptive, evaluative, diagnostic and prognostic; Methods of Research: Survey, observation, 19-25 September case-study and experiments; 13 Characteristics of experimental design and non-experimental designs; quasi-experimental designs; Focussed group discussions, brainstorming, grounded theory approach.... Psychological Measurement of Individual Differences: The nature of individual differences. Characteristics 26-03 October and construction of standardised psychological tests. Types of psychological tests. Use, misuse and limitation of psychological tests. Ethical issues in the use of psychological tests.... Part C SIntroduction to health psychology Psychological well-being and Mental Disorders: Concept of health-ill health positive health, well-being casual factors in Mental disorders (Anxiety disorders, 06-10 October mood disorders; schizophrenia and delusional disorders; personality disorders, substance abuse disorders). Factors influencing positive health, well-being, lifestyle and quality of life; Happiness disposition.... Therapeutic Approaches: Psychodynamic therapies. Behaviour therapies. Client-centered therapy. Cognitive therapies. Indigenous

12-18 September

therapies (Yoga, Meditation).

Fostering mental health....

Biofeedback therapy. Prevention and rehabilitation of the mentally ill;

Topic No.	Topic Name	Tentative Schedule
	Methods of Psychology: Types of	
	research: Descriptive, evaluative,	
	diagnostic and prognostic; Methods of	
	Research: Survey, observation,	
13	case-study and experiments;	19-25 September
	Characteristics of experimental design and non-experimental designs;	
	quasi-experimental designs; Focussed	
	group discussions, brainstorming,	
	grounded theory approach	
	Psychological Measurement of	
	Individual Differences: The nature of	
	individual differences. Characteristics	
	and construction of standardised	26-03 October
14	psychological tests. Types of	
	psychological tests. Use, misuse and limitation of psychological tests. Ethical	
	issues in the use of psychological tests	
	issues in the use of psychological tests	
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	Part C	
	SIntroduction to health psychology	
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	SIntroduction to health psychology Psychological well-being and Mental Disorders: Concept of health-ill health	
	SIntroduction to health psychology Psychological well-being and Mental Disorders: Concept of health-ill health positive health, well-being casual factors	
	SIntroduction to health psychology Psychological well-being and Mental Disorders: Concept of health-ill health positive health, well-being casual factors in Mental disorders (Anxiety disorders,	06-10 October
	SIntroduction to health psychology Psychological well-being and Mental Disorders: Concept of health-ill health positive health, well-being casual factors in Mental disorders (Anxiety disorders, mood disorders; schizophrenia and	06-10 October
	SIntroduction to health psychology Psychological well-being and Mental Disorders: Concept of health-ill health positive health, well-being casual factors in Mental disorders (Anxiety disorders, mood disorders; schizophrenia and delusional disorders; personality	06-10 October
	SIntroduction to health psychology Psychological well-being and Mental Disorders: Concept of health-ill health positive health, well-being casual factors in Mental disorders (Anxiety disorders, mood disorders; schizophrenia and delusional disorders; personality disorders, substance abuse disorders).	06-10 October
	SIntroduction to health psychology Psychological well-being and Mental Disorders: Concept of health-ill health positive health, well-being casual factors in Mental disorders (Anxiety disorders, mood disorders; schizophrenia and delusional disorders; personality disorders, substance abuse disorders). Factors influencing positive health,	06-10 October
	SIntroduction to health psychology Psychological well-being and Mental Disorders: Concept of health-ill health positive health, well-being casual factors in Mental disorders (Anxiety disorders, mood disorders; schizophrenia and delusional disorders; personality disorders, substance abuse disorders).	06-10 October
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	SIntroduction to health psychology Psychological well-being and Mental Disorders: Concept of health-ill health positive health, well-being casual factors in Mental disorders (Anxiety disorders, mood disorders; schizophrenia and delusional disorders; personality disorders, substance abuse disorders). Factors influencing positive health, well-being, lifestyle and quality of life; Happiness disposition Therapeutic Approaches:	06-10 October
	SIntroduction to health psychology Psychological well-being and Mental Disorders: Concept of health-ill health positive health, well-being casual factors in Mental disorders (Anxiety disorders, mood disorders; schizophrenia and delusional disorders; personality disorders, substance abuse disorders). Factors influencing positive health, well-being, lifestyle and quality of life; Happiness disposition Therapeutic Approaches: Psychodynamic therapies. Behaviour	06-10 October
	SIntroduction to health psychology Psychological well-being and Mental Disorders: Concept of health-ill health positive health, well-being casual factors in Mental disorders (Anxiety disorders, mood disorders; schizophrenia and delusional disorders; personality disorders, substance abuse disorders). Factors influencing positive health, well-being, lifestyle and quality of life; Happiness disposition Therapeutic Approaches: Psychodynamic therapies. Behaviour therapies. Client-centered therapy.	
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1	SIntroduction to health psychology Psychological well-being and Mental Disorders: Concept of health-ill health positive health, well-being casual factors in Mental disorders (Anxiety disorders, mood disorders; schizophrenia and delusional disorders; personality disorders, substance abuse disorders). Factors influencing positive health, well-being, lifestyle and quality of life; Happiness disposition Therapeutic Approaches: Psychodynamic therapies. Behaviour therapies. Client-centered therapy. Cognitive therapies. Indigenous therapies (Yoga, Meditation).	
	SIntroduction to health psychology Psychological well-being and Mental Disorders: Concept of health-ill health positive health, well-being casual factors in Mental disorders (Anxiety disorders, mood disorders; schizophrenia and delusional disorders; personality disorders, substance abuse disorders). Factors influencing positive health, well-being, lifestyle and quality of life; Happiness disposition Therapeutic Approaches: Psychodynamic therapies. Behaviour therapies. Client-centered therapy. Cognitive therapies. Indigenous therapies (Yoga, Meditation). Biofeedback therapy. Prevention and	
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Topic No.	Topic Name	Tentative Schedule
3	Rehabilitation Psychology: Primary, secondary and tertiary prevention programmes—role of psychologists. Organising services for the rehabilitation of physically, mentally and socially challenged persons including old persons. Rehabilitation of persons suffering from substance abuse, juvenile delinquency, and criminal behaviours. Rehabilitation of victims of violence. Rehabilitation of HIV/AIDS victims, the role of social agencies	16-20 October
	Psychological problem of social integration: The concept of social integration. The problem of caste, class, religion and language conflicts and prejudice. Nature and manifestation of prejudice between the ingroup and outgroup. Casual factors of such conflicts and prejudices. Psychological strategies for handling conflicts and prejudices. Measures to achieve social integration	21–24 October
5	Psychology of Gender: Issues of discrimination, Management of diversity; Glass ceiling effect, Self-fulfilling prophesy, Women and Indian society	27-31 October
6	Work Psychology and Organisational Behaviour: Personnel selection and training. Use of Psychological tests in the industry. Training and human resource development. Theories of work motivation. Herzberg, Maslow, Adam Equity theory, Porter and Lawler, Vroom; Leadership and participatory management; Advertising and marketing; Stress and its management; Ergonomics; consumer psychology; Managerial effectiveness; Transformational leadership; Sensitivity training; Power and politics in organisations	03-05 November

Topic No.	Topic Name	Tentative Schedule
	Psychology and Economic	
	development: Achievement motivation	
59.53.5	and economic development.	
	Characteristics of entrepreneurial	
	behaviour. Motivating and Training	
7	people for entrepreneurship and	06-14 November
	economic development; Consumer	
	rights and consumer awareness,	
	Government policies for the promotion	
	of entrepreneurship among youth including women entreprenurs	
	Part D	
	Application of Psychology to	
	Educational: Psychological principles	
	underlying effective teaching-learning	
	process. Learning styles. Gifted,	
	retarded, learning disabled and their training. Training for improving memory	
8	and better academic achievement.	17-20 November
	Personality development and value	
	education. Educational, vocational	
	guidance and Career counselling. Use of	
	Psychological tests in educational	
	Application of Psychology to	
	disadvantaged groups: The concepts of	
	disadvantaged, deprivation social, physical, cultural and economic	
	consequences of disadvantaged and	21-23 November
9	deprived groups. Educating and	
	motivating the disadvantaged towards	
	development; Relative and prolonged	
	deprivation.	
	Application of psychology in other	
	fields: (a) Military Psychology Devising	
	psychological tests for defence	
	personnel for use in selection, Training, and counselling; training psychologists	
	to work, with defence personnel in	
	promoting positive health; Human	
	engineering in defence.(b) Sports	
	Psychology Psychological interventions	
	in improving performance of athletes	
	and sports. Persons participating in	04.07.11
10	Individual and Team Games. (c) Media	24-27 November
10	influences on pro and anti-social	
	behaviour. (d) Psychology of Terrorism	
	(b) Sports Psychology Psychological	
	interventions in improving performance	
	of athletes and sports. Persons	
In the same that is	participating in Individual and Team	THE SECOND SECOND SECOND
	Games. (c) Media influences on pro and	
	anti-social behaviour. (d) Psychology of	

Topic No.	Topic Name	Tentative Schedule
	Community Psychology: Definition and concept of Community Psychology. Use of small groups in social action. Arousing Community consciousness and action for handling social problems. Group decision-making and leadership for social change. Effective strategies for social change.	28–30 November
12	Application of Psychology to environment and related fields: Environmental Psychology effects of noise, pollution and crowding. Population Psychology: Psychological consequence of population explosion and high population density. Motivating for small family norms. Impact of rapid scientific and technological growth on degradation of the environment.	01-03 December
13	Application of Psychology in Information Technology and Mass Media: The present scenario of information technology and the mass media boom and the role of psychologists. Selection and training of Psychology professionals to work in the field of IT and mass media. Distance learning through IT and mass media. Entrepreneurship through e-commerce. Multilevel marketing. Impact of TV and fostering value through IT and mass media. Psychological consequences of recent developments in Information Technology.	01-05 December
	Part E	
	Historical antecedents of Psychology and trends in the 21st century; Psychology and scientific methods; Psychology in relation to other social sciences and natural sciences; Application of Psychology to societal problems	06-11 December

Topic No.	Topic Name	Tentative Schedule
	Personality: Definition and concept of	
	personality; Theories of personality	
	(psychoanalytical, socio-cultural,	
	interpersonal, developmental,	11-14 December
2	humanistic, behaviouristic, trait and	
	type approaches); Measurement of	
	personality (projective tests,	
	pencil-paper test); The Indian approach	and the control that the tree to
	to personality; Training for personality	
	development; Latest approaches like big	
	5-factor theory; The notion of self in	
	different traditions	
	directive traditions	
	Learning: Concepts and theories of	
	learning (Behaviourists, Gestaltalist and	
	Information processing models). The	
7	processes of extinction, discrimination	21-24 October
4 - A - C - C - C	and generalisation. Programmed	
الرياف إلى الله	learning, probability learning,	بنفو بهريف لفرز غيراندا الم
	self-instructional learning, concepts,	
	types and the schedules of	
	reinforcement, escape, avoidance and	
	punishment, modelling and social	
	learning	
	가는 마음을 가득하는 가는 가는 가는 다른다.	
	Memory: Encoding and remembering;	
	Short-term memory, Long-term	
	memory, Sensory memory, Iconic	
	memory, Echoic memory: The Multistore	
	model, levels of processing;	21-25 December
4	Organization and Mnemonic techniques	
	to improve memory; Theories of	
	forgetting: decay, interference and	
	retrieval failure: Metamemory; Amnesia:	
	Anterograde and retrograde	
	, which og radio and roth og radio	
	Part F	
	Thinking and problem solving Piaget's	무무무 무루모임
	theory of cognitive development;	
	Concept formation processes;	
	Information processing, Reasoning and	
	problem-solving, Facilitating and	五年 二十二十二
	hindering factors in problem- solving,	26-31 December
	Methods of problem-solving: Creative	
전격 취급	thinking and fostering creativity; Factors	
	influencing decision malsing and	
	influencing decision-making and judgement; Recent trends	

Topic No.	Topic Name	Tentative Schedule
2	Intelligence And Aptitude: Concept of intelligence and aptitude, Nature and theories of intelligence-Spearman, Thurstone, Gulford Vernon, Sternberg and J.P. Das; Emotional Intelligence, Social intelligence, measurement of intelligence and aptitudes, concept of I Q deviation I Q, constancy of I Q; Measurement of multiple intelligence; Fluid intelligence and crystallized intelligence	01-06 Jan
3	Development of Human Behaviour: Growth and development; Principles of development, Role of genetic and environmental factors in determining human behaviour; Influence of cultural factors in socialisation; Life span development—Characteristics, development tasks, promoting psychological well-being across major stages of the life span	07-14 Jan
4	Language and Communication: Human language—Properties, structure and linguistic hierarchy, Language acquisition—predispotion, critical period hypothesis; Theories of Language development—Skinner and Chomsky; Process and types of communication—effective communication training	15-25 Jan

opic No	Topic Name	Tentative Sched
5	Orientation and Introduction to social psychology Attitudes, Values and Interests: Definitions of attitudes, values and interests; Components of attitudes; Formation and maintenance of attitudes. Measurement of attitudes, values and interests. Theories of attitude changes, strategies for fostering values. Formation of stereotypes and prejudices; Changing other's behaviour, Theories of attribution; Recent trends	27-07 Feb
6	Motivation and Emotion: Psychological and physiological basis of motivation and emotion; Measurement of motivation and emotion; Effects of motivation and emotion on behaviour; Extrinsic and intrinsic motivation; Factors influencing intrinsic motivation; Emotional competence and the related issues	08-19 Feb
7	Sensation, Attention and Perception: Sensation: concepts of threshold, absolute and difference thresholds, signal-detection and vigilance; Factors influencing attention including set and characteristics of stimulus; Definition and concept of perception, biological factors in perception; Perceptual organisation-influence of past experiences, perceptual defence-factor influencing space and depth perception, size estimation and perceptual readiness; The plasticity of perception; Extrasensory perception; Culture and perception, Subliminal perception	20-28 Feb

The schedule is tentative and subject to change



Our Faculty



Sanket Jain Sir Psychology

- 10+ yrs of Teaching Experience in Phycology
- Mentored to UPSC Toppers including AIR 41, 101, 143, 404 & Many More.
- Expert in test series evaluation & answer writing strategy
- Trusted by 1000's of Aspirants for psychology Specific Guidance and Motivation
- Proven Track Record of Mentoring Aspirants to Top Ranks in UPSC.

Our Prices





Director's Desk

Dear UPSC Aspirants,

At StudyIQ IAS, we know that the journey to becoming a civil servant is not just about studying—it's about dreams, struggles, and relentless perseverance. We have walked this path with thousands of aspirants, learning from your challenges, evolving with your needs, and celebrating your victories. Today, we take that commitment one step further with our most comprehensive and inclusive program yet—The FOUNDATION Batch.

This is not just another course; it's a game-changer. Whether you are starting fresh or refining your strategy, FOUNDATION provides everything you need—from live & recorded lectures, handwritten notes, structured test series, daily quizzes, answer writing practice, interview guidance, and one-on-one mentorship—all in a single, well-structured program. We believe financial constraints should never hold back a dream, which is why we offer affordable pricing, a full fee refund for those who clear Prelims, and ₹11,000 rewards for top performers.

More than just a batch, FOUNDATION is a promise—a promise that no matter where you are in your UPSC journey, you will never feel alone. You will have the best resources, unwavering mentorship, and a community that supports you at every step. This is your time, your moment—to rise, to conquer, and to turn your dream into reality.

Join the FOUNDATION Batch today and take the first step towards your IAS dream with confidence!

Best Regards, Director's Desk

