

### PHYSIOLOGY OF BEHAVIOUR AND SENSES

Programme	B.Sc. Zoology				
Type of Course	Minor				
Semester	III				
Academic Level	200-299				
Course Details	Credit	Lecture per week	Tutorial per week	Practical per week	Total hours
	4	3		2	75
Pre-requisites	+2 /VHSC or equivalent online courses				
Course objectives					

Course outcome	CO statement	Cognitive Level*	Knowledge Category#	Evaluation Tools used
CO1	Describe the physiological control of thirst and hunger, factors affecting hunger and thirst, etc.	U	F&C	
CO2	Explain importance of sex hormones, causes of stress, and the list of hormones influencing sexual behaviour	U	F&C	
CO3	Predict the nature of defects caused by the damage or deformity of different parts of eye and ear	Ap	F&C	
CO4	Describe the sensory pathways for the gustatory, olfactory, thermosensory, pain sensations	U	F&C	
CO5	Attain skill in doing experiments related to sensory functioning	Ap	P	
CO6	Prepare report on visiting institutions like, hospitals to study the sensory perception analysis procedures	Ap	P	
* - Remember (R), Understand (U), Apply (Ap), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C) # - Factual Knowledge(F) Conceptual Knowledge (C) Procedural Knowledge (P) Metacognitive Knowledge (M)				

*Question paper pattern for external examination: **Module 1** : short answer 2x 3 =6 marks, paragraph 1 x 6 = 6marks; **Module 2** : short answer 3x 3= 9marks, paragraph 2 x 6 = 12marks,; Essay 1 x10 =10 marks **Module 3** : short answer 2 x 3=6 marks, paragraph 2 x 6 =12 marks Essay 1x10 = 10 marks; **Module 4** : short answer 2 x 3= 6 marks, paragraph 3 x 6 = 18 marks,*

### **Module 1: Module 1: Physiological basis of hunger and thirst (10Hrs)**

**Unit 1: Physiology of Hunger (6hrs)-** Neural control of food intake - Role of the hypothalamus, Neural centers that influence; Mechanical process of feeding.; Factors that regulate the quantity of food intake, role of hormones (effect of Cholecystinin, Peptide YY, GLP, and Ghrelin).; Short-term regulation of food intake, intermediate and long-term effects of food intake.; (Effect of blood concentrations of glucose, amino acids, lipids on hunger and feeding), temperature regulation of food intake.; Obesity - causes and treatment, eating disorders (Bulimia, Anorexia, Inanition, Cachexia, Picca).

**Unit 2: Physiological basis of thirst (4Hrs)-** Peripheral factors in water regulation. Central factors in water regulation (cellular dehydration thirst and hypovolemic thirst).; Angiotensin and thirst, Dehydration and water toxicity

### **Module 2: Physiological basis of emotions and sexual behaviour (14Hrs)**

**Unit 1: Neural basis of emotion& Stress physiology (5hrs)-**Role of frontal lobes.; Behavioural functions of the hypothalamus and associated limbic structures, Reward centers, Rage – its association with punishment centers, placidity and tameness.; Functions of Amygdala. ; Stress physiology: Stress and strain- Environmental stressors

**Unit 2: Physiology of sexual behaviour (9hrs) -** Hormones and sexual development – Foetal hormones and the development of reproductive organs, Sex differences in the brain, Perinatal hormones and behavioural development, Puberty: hormones and development of secondary sexual characteristics.; Effects of gonadal hormones on adults – Male reproduction-related

behaviour and testosterone, Female reproduction-related behaviour and gonadal hormones. ; Neural mechanisms of sexual behaviour – Structural differences between the male hypothalamus and female hypothalamus, the hypothalamus and male sexual behaviour, the hypothalamus and female sexual behaviour,

### **Module 3: Physiology of Vision and Hearing (10Hrs)**

**Unit 1: Vision (5hrs)** - Structure of the human eye, Organization of the retina and visual pathways.; Functioning of the eye, visual coding, chemistry of vision, transduction in the retina, theories of colour vision, visual perception.; Visual defects (myopia, hypermetropia, presbyopia, astigmatism, cataract, colour blindness, nyctalopia).

**Unit 2: Auditory System (5Hrs)** - Characteristics of sound & audible sound frequency ; Anatomy of the auditory system.; Auditory pathways, auditory perception and hearing abnormalities.; statoreceptors.

### **Module 4: Gustatory, Olfactory and cutaneous system (11Hrs)**

**Unit 1: Physiology of taste (3hrs)** - Anatomy of taste buds and its function, primary sensations of taste (agents and site of sensation), taste thresholds and intensity discrimination, taste preferences and control of the diet; Taste pathways and transmission of signals into the central nervous system.

**Unit 2: Physiology of smell (2hrs)** - Organization of the olfactory membrane, sense of smell and stimulation of the olfactory cells; Categorizing smell, the transmission of smell signals into the central nervous system.

**Unit 3: Cutaneous senses (6hrs)** - Classification – the mechanoreceptive somatic senses (tactile and position), thermo-receptive senses (heat and cold) and pain sense.; Detection and transmission of tactile sensations – tactile receptors, detection of vibration, tickling and itch; Sensory pathways for transmitting somatic signals into the central nervous system.; Somatosensory cortex, position senses, position sensory receptors.; Thermal sensations - thermal receptors, their excitation and transmission of thermal signals; Pain – purpose, types, pain receptors, pain suppressive system, pain sensation.

### **Module 5: PRACTICALS (1 CREDIT, 30 Hrs)**

1. Identification of parts of Eye using charts, models etc.
2. Identification of parts of Ear using charts, models etc.
3. Identification of visual defects myopia, hypermetropia, presbyopia, astigmatism, cataract, nyctalopia
4. Identification of colourblindness using Ishihara chart.
5. Practise of stress releasing exercises.

**Two experiments other than the listed should be designed by the Supervising teacher and introduced to the students.**

**Institutional visit to Hospitals or other Medical centers to study the procedures to detect visual or auditory defects in children (not more than one day)**

### **REFERENCE:**

1. K. Sembulingam and PremaSembulingam, Essentials of Medical Physiology, Jaypee brothers Medical Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
2. Guyton & Hall, Textbook of Medical Physiology 12 thEdn., Saunders.
3. Sebastian M.M, Animal Physiology, Madonna.
- 4 Kalat J.W, &Wadsworth C.A, Biological Psychology.

5. Barrett E. Kim, Barman M. Susan et.al; Ganong's review of Medical Physiology, Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd.
6. SaradaSubrhmian and K. MadhavanKutty, A Text Book of Physiology. Orient Longman Publication.
7. Sujith K. Chaudhari, Concise Medical Physiology, New Central Book Agency, Delhi.
8. A. K. Jain, Text Book of Physiology Vol.1 & 2, Avichal Publications.
9. Schneider A.M & Tarshis B, An introduction to Physiological Psychology, Random House, New York.
10. Sherwood L, Thomson, Human Physiology.
11. Levinthal C.F, Introduction to Physiological Psychology, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
12. Pinel P.J John, Biopsychology, Pearson.
13. Neil.R.Carlson, Physiology of behavior, Pearson publishers.
14. Barrett E. Kim; Barman M. Susan et al., Ganong's Review of Medical Physiology; Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd.
15. Alcock John, Animal Behavior, 6 th edition, Sinauer Associates, Inc. Sunderland, Massachusetts.
16. Carlson, Neil, R., Physiology of Behavior, 8 th edition, Pearson

**Online Sources**

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- 2
- 3

**Mapping of COs with PSOs and POs :**

	PS O1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO4	PS O5	PSO 6	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO 1		3					3						
CO 2		3					3						
CO 3					3		3						
CO 4		3					3						
CO 5				3					3				
CO 6				3				3					

**Correlation Levels:**