

PT. RAVISHANKAR SHUKLA UNIVERSITY RAIPUR (C.G.)



Syllabus for Ph.D. Entrance Exams in Education

Time : 1 Hours

M.M. 100

PAPER – I RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

- 1. Basic concept of research problem**
 - Rationale of research • Identification of research problem • Research objective • Types of research- fundamental/ applied/ action/ quantitative/ qualitative
- 2. Review of literatures**
 - Primary source • Secondary source • Searching e- resources, using search engines • Searching data base • Writing literature review
- 3. Methods of research**
 - Concept and formulation of hypothesis • Survey method • Experimental method (variable, designs) • Historical methods • Content analysis
- 4. Sampling of data**
 - Concept of sampling • Probability sampling techniques • Non probability sampling techniques • Sampling error
- 5. Collection of data**
 - Primary data generation • Secondary data collection • Methods of data generation/ collection – by experiments, questionnaire, interview schedule, focus groups etc
- 6. Analysis of data**
 - Statistical analysis techniques • Qualitative analysis techniques • Application of computer in research data analysis
- 7. Report preparation**
 - Structure and component of research report • Organization of data • Indexing of journal and research output • Citation, references, bibliography • Copyright, plagiarism, originality of research work
- 8. Research ethics**
 - Ethics in research • National and International regulations/ laws/ ethics related to research on Human, Animals and Environments

[Note- 1. Total 50 multiple choice questions to be asked from each paper. 2. Total marks from each paper will be 100. 3. The examination of first paper will be organized for one hour and after gap of 15 minutes second paper will be served for further one hour.]

PHILOSOPHICAL & SOCIOLOGICAL BASES OF EDUCATION

1. Meaning and Function of Educational Philosophy, Relationship of Education and Philosophy.
2. Indian Schools of Philosophy – Vedanta, Sankhya, Buddhism and with special reference to the concepts of reality, knowledge and values and their educational implications.
3. Contributions of Indian Thinkers:- Vivekananda, Aurobindo, Tagore and Gandhi.
4. Western schools of Philosophy:- Idealism, Realism, Naturalism, Pragmatism, and Existentialism with special reference to the concepts of reality, knowledge and values, their educational implications for aims, contents and methods of education.
5. Concept and Nature of Educational Sociology and Sociology of Education, Relationship of Sociology and Education.
6. Education and Social Change: Meaning, Nature and Factors determining Social change, Constraints of social change in India: Caste, Ethnicity, class, language, religion and regionalism.
7. Education and Democracy: Constitutional Provisions for Education, Nationalism and Education; Education for National Integration and International Understanding.
8. Education and Social Mobility: Education as related to social stratification and social mobility.
9. Education as related to social equity and equality of Educational Opportunities.
10. Education of socially and economically disadvantaged sections of society with special reference to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes, women and rural populations.
11. Education; economic growth and development: Concept of education as investment; education and modernization; education in the local and global perspectives: implications of globalization for system of education.
12. Education Policy 1986, 1991, Revised 92, NCF 2005, NPE 2020 (Brief)



PAPER – II Subjective B

ADVANCED EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY

1. Relationship of Education & Psychology. Scope of Educational Psychology Methods of Educational Psychology:- • Experimental • Clinical • Differential
2. Concept of Growth and Development • Physical Development during Childhood and Adolescence. • Social Development during Childhood and Adolescence. • Emotional Development during Childhood and Adolescence. • Intellectual Development during Childhood and Adolescence.
3. Individual Differences • Meaning and Areas • Determinants: Role of Heredity and Environment in Developing Individual Differences. • Implications of Individual Differences for organizing Educational Programmes.
4. Gifted and Mentally Retarded • Meaning and characteristics
5. Creativity • Concept of Creativity • Characteristics • Role of Teacher in Igniting and Developing Creativity • Importance of Creativity in Education
6. Intelligence • Meaning • Theories:- Two Factor Theory (Spearman); Multi Factor Theory, Group Factor Theory, Guilford Model of Intellect, Hierarchical Theory. • Measurement of Intelligence (two verbal and two non verbal tests)
7. Personality • Meaning and Determinants • Types and Trait Theories • Assessment of Personality by Subjective and Projective Methods.
8. Learning • Meaning • Theories of Learning - Pavlov's Classical Conditioning - Skinner's Operant Conditioning - Learning by Insight
9. Hull's Reinforcement Theory • Lewin's Field Theory • Gagne's Hierarchy of Learning Types • Factors Influencing Learning
10. Motivation • Concept of Motivation • Theories of Motivation: o Physiological o Psycho-analytical Theory. o Murray's Need Theory. o Maslow's Theory of Hierarchy of Needs. o Theory of Achievement Motivation • Factors affecting Motivation

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