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**RESEARCH UNIVERSITY**

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**GANDHINAGAR**

**SYLLABUS FOR Ph.D. ENTRANCE TEST**

**Note: 1. Language of Ph.D. Entrance Test is English.**

**NAME OF THE SUBJECT: ENGLISH**

**PAPER-1 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

<b>Paper-1</b>	<b>Contents</b>
<b>Unit-1</b>	Research – A form of Exploration  Purpose of writing – Identification of a research problem and the choice of subject – Types of research-Selecting sources-Bibliography-Plagiarism.
<b>Unit-2</b>	The Mechanics of Writing Academic Writing Spelling, Punctuation, Italics, Numbers, Title of work, Quotations. Format and documentation of research paper.
<b>Unit-3</b>	Documentation Works cited – Citing works, Essays, Articles, Newspapers, Journals, Internet – sources
<b>Unit-4</b>	Analysis of research writings  Analysis of specimen research writings. Motivate students for critical thinking.
<b>Unit-5</b>	Practicing writing research papers on various topics.
<b>Unit-6</b>	Research Methodology: 1. Documentation: Various tools and techniques 2. Presentation of Research: The format of a research paper, Works Cited and Bibliography 3. Qualitative and quantitative research 4. The issue of Plagiarism and AI generated writing in research



	5. Use of Internet Resources Suggested text 1. Latest MLA Handbook (ninth edition)
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## PAPER-2 CONCERNED PG COURSE CONTENTS

**NOTE: EXCEPT RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

Paper-2	Contents	
The syllabus of Paper-2 is as per UGC NET syllabus for the concerned PG subject. Further the syllabus on research methodology shall be taken in Paper-1.		



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**NAME OF THE SUBJECT: EDUCATION**

**PAPER-1 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

<b>Paper-1</b>	<b>Contents</b>
<b>Unit -1</b>	Research: Meaning, Types, and Characteristics, Positivism and Post positivistic approach to research, Methods of Research: Experimental, Descriptive, Historical, Qualitative and Quantitative methods, Steps of Research, Thesis and Article writing: Format and styles of referencing, Application of ICT in research, Research ethics.
<b>Unit -2</b>	Meaning and Scope of Educational Research, Meaning and steps of Scientific Method, Characteristics of Scientific Method (Replicability, Precision, Falsifiability and Parsimony), Types of Scientific Method (Exploratory, Explanatory and Descriptive), Aims of research as a scientific activity: Problem-solving, Theory Building and Prediction, Types of research (Fundamental, Applied and Action), Approaches to educational research (Quantitative and Qualitative), Designs in educational research (Descriptive, Experimental and Historical)
<b>Unit -3</b>	Variables: Meaning of Concepts, Constructs and Variables, Types of Variables (Independent, Dependent, Extraneous, Intervening and Moderator), Hypotheses - Concept, Sources, Types (Research, Page 5 of 8 Directional, Non-directional, Null), Formulating Hypothesis, Characteristics of a good hypothesis, Steps of Writing a Research Proposal, Concept of Universe and Sample, Characteristics of a good Sample, Techniques of Sampling (Probability and Non-probability Sampling), Tools of Research - Validity, Reliability and Standardization of a Tool, Types of Tools (Rating scale, Attitude scale, Questionnaire, Aptitude test and Achievement Test, Inventory), Techniques of Research (Observation, Interview and Projective Techniques)
<b>Unit -4</b>	Types of Measurement Scale (Nominal, Ordinal, Interval and Ratio), Quantitative Data Analysis - Descriptive data analysis (Measures of central tendency, variability, fiduciary limits and



	graphical presentation of data), Testing of Hypothesis (Type I and Type II Errors), Levels of Significance, Power of a statistical test and effect size, Parametric Techniques, Non-Parametric Techniques , Conditions to be satisfied for using parametric techniques, Inferential data analysis, Use and Interpretation of statistical techniques: Correlation, t-test, z-test, ANOVA, chi-square (Equal Probability and Normal Probability Hypothesis). Qualitative Data Analysis - Data Reduction and Classification, Analytical Induction and Constant Comparison, Concept of Triangulation
<b>Unit -5</b>	Qualitative Research Designs: Grounded Theory Designs (Types, characteristics, designs, Steps in conducting a GT research, Strengths and Weakness of GT) - Narrative Research Designs (Meaning and key Characteristics, Steps in conducting NR design), Case Study (Meaning, Characteristics, Components of a CS design, Types of CS design, Steps of conducting a CS research, Strengths and weaknesses), Ethnography (Meaning, Characteristics, Underlying assumptions, Steps of conducting ethnographic research, Writing ethnographic account, Strengths and weaknesses), Mixed Method Designs: Characteristics, Types of MM designs (Triangulation, explanatory and exploratory designs), Steps in conducting a MM designs, Strengths and weakness of MM research.

### PAPER-2 CONCERNED PG COURSE CONTENTS

**NOTE: EXCEPT RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

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SYLLABUS FOR Ph.D. ENTRANCE TEST

Note: Language of Ph.D. Entrance Test is Sanskrit and Gujarati

NAME OF THE SUBJECT: SANSKRIT

PAPER-1 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Paper-1	Contents – ગુજરાતી	સંસ્કૃત
Subject Sanskrit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>સંશોધન : અર્થ, પ્રકારો અને લાક્ષણિકતાઓ</li><li>સાહિત્ય સંશોધનનું સ્વરૂપ , પ્રયોજન અને કાર્ય જણાવો.</li><li>સંશોધન માટે હકારાત્મક અભિગમ</li><li>સંશોધનનાં સ્ટેપ્સ</li><li>સંશોધનમાં આઈ.સી.ટીનો ઉપયોગ</li><li>સંશોધનની પદ્ધતિઓ: પ્રાયોગિક પદ્ધતિ, વર્ણનાત્મક પદ્ધતિ, ઐતિહાસિક પદ્ધતિ, ગુણાત્મક પદ્ધતિ અને</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>શોધ : અર્થ: , પ્રકારા: एवं लाक्षणिकता:</li><li>સાહિત્યસંશોધનસ્ય સ્વરૂપં, ઉદ્દેશ્યં, કાર્ય ચ</li><li>શોધકાર્યસ્ય સકારાત્મક દષ્ટિકોણ:</li><li>સંશોધનસ્ય ચરણા:</li><li>શોધકાર્ય સૂચના પ્રૌદ્યોગિકીનાં ઉપયોગ:</li><li>શોધસ્ય પદ્ધતય: ૧. પ્રયોગવિધિ: , ૨. વર્ણનાત્મકવિધિ: ૩. ઐતિહાસિક વિધિ, ૪. ગુણાત્મક વિધિ एवं ૫. માત્રાત્મક વિધિ</li><li>શોધનિબન્ધસ્ય લેખનકલા</li><li>સન્દર્ભાણાં પ્રારૂપં પદ્ધતય: ચ</li><li>શોધનૈતિકતા</li><li>સમીક્ષિત સંસ્કરણ : રામાયણ, મહાભારત આદિ</li></ul>



	<p>मात्रात्मक पद्धति</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• शोधनिबंध लेखन कला</li><li>• संदर्भोन्मुख झोर्मेट अने पद्धतियो</li><li>• संशोधन नीतिशास्त्र</li><li>• प्राचीन भारतीय लेखन सामग्री , लिपिना प्रकार, हस्तप्रत विज्ञान</li><li>• समीक्षित आवृत्ति: रामायण, महाभारत</li><li>• संस्कृत प्राच्यविद्या परिचय अने तेनी संशोधन संस्थाओ</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• संस्कृत प्राच्यविद्या: परिचय : शोधसंस्थाया: परिचय:</li></ul>
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## PAPER-2 CONCERNED PG COURSE CONTENTS

NOTE: EXCEPT RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Paper-2	Contents	
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**NAME OF THE SUBJECT: GUJARATI**

**PAPER-1 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

<b>Paper-1</b>	<b>Contents</b>
	<p>સંશોધનનું પદ્ધતિશાસ્ત્ર:</p> <p>સંશોધન: સંજ્ઞા, સ્વરૂપ અને વિભાવના</p> <p>સંશોધન: હેતુ, પ્રયોજન, પ્રસ્તુતતા, ઉપયોગિતા</p> <p>સંશોધનની વિવિધ પદ્ધતિઓ, અભિગમો, સંશોધકની સજ્જતા</p> <p>સંશોધન અને વિવેચન વચ્ચેનો સામ્યભેદ</p> <p>સંપાદન અને સંશોધન વચ્ચેનો સામ્યભેદ</p>
	<p>ગુજરાતી સાહિત્યમાં સંશોધન પરંપરા:</p> <p>કૃતિસંશોધન, સંપાદન અને તેના પ્રકાર અને તેની રીતો</p> <p>મધ્યકાલીન, અર્વાચીન સાહિત્યમાં સંશોધન પરંપરા (યુગ પ્રમાણે)</p> <p>મધ્યકાલીન કૃતિઓનું સંશોધન અને સંપાદન અને તેની સમસ્યાઓ,</p>
	<p>ગુજરાતી બાળસાહિત્ય સંશોધન પરંપરા:</p> <p>ગુજરાતી બાળસાહિત્ય સ્વરૂપ અને પ્રકારો</p> <p>ગુજરાતી બાળસાહિત્ય સંશોધન પરંપરા</p>
	<p>ગુજરાતી લોકસાહિત્ય સંશોધન પરંપરા:</p> <p>લોકસાહિત્ય સંશોધનનું પદ્ધતિશાસ્ત્ર</p>



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	लोककथानी संशोधन पद्धति लोकगीतनी संशोधन पद्धति गुजराती लोकसाहित्य संशोधन परंपरा (युग प्रमाणे)
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**PAPER-2 CONCERNED PG COURSE CONTENTS**

**NOTE: EXCEPT RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

Paper-2	Contents	
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**NAME OF THE SUBJECT: PSYCHOLOGY**

**PAPER-1 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

<b>Unit Name</b>	<b>Contents</b>
<b>Research Methodology and Statistics</b>	<p><b>Research Methodology</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Research: Meaning, Purpose, and Dimensions</li><li>• Research problems, Variables and Operational Definitions</li><li>• Hypothesis and Sampling</li><li>• Ethics in conducting and reporting research</li><li>• Paradigms of research: Quantitative, Qualitative, Mixed methods approach</li><li>• Methods of research: Observation, Survey Interview, Questionnaires], Experimental, Quasi-experimental, Field studies, Cross-Cultural Studies, Phenomenology, Grounded theory, Focus groups, Narratives, Case studies, Ethnography.</li></ul> <p><b>Statistics in Psychology</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion</li><li>• Normal Probability Curve</li><li>• Parametric test</li><li>• Non-parametric tests : Sign Test, Wilcoxon Signed rank test, Mann-Whitney test, Kruskal-Wallis test, Friedman test</li><li>• Power analysis and Effect size</li></ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Correlational Analysis: Product Moment, Rank Order, Partial correlation, Multiple correlation</li><li>• Special Correlation Methods: Biserial, Point biserial, tetrachoric, phi coefficient</li><li>• Regression: Simple linear regression, Multiple regression</li><li>• Factor analysis: Assumptions, Methods, Rotation and Interpretation</li><li>• Experimental Designs: ANOVA [One-way, Factorial], Randomized Block Designs, Repeated Measures Design, Latin Square, Cohort studies, Time series, MANOVA, ANCOVA, Single-subject designs</li></ul>
<b>Psychological testing</b>	<b>Psychological testing</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Types of tests</li><li>• Test construction: Item writing, item analysis</li><li>• Test standardization: Reliability, validity and Norms</li><li>• Areas of testing: Intelligence, creativity, neuropsychological tests, aptitude, Personality assessment, interest inventories</li><li>• Attitude scales – Semantic differential, Staples, Likert scale.</li><li>• Computer-based psychological testing</li><li>• Applications of psychological testing in various settings: Clinical, Organizational and business, Education, Counselling, Military, Career guidance</li></ul>



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**NAME OF THE SUBJECT: SOCIAL WORK**

**PAPER-1 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

<b>Paper-1</b>	<b>Contents</b>
<b>Section A: Quantitative Research</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Meaning of Social Science and Social Work Research, Nature and Scope.</li><li>➤ Steps in Social Science Research: Identifications and Formulations of Research Problem, Literature Review, Objectives and Hypothesis Formulation, Research Design, Sample Design, Sources, Methods and Tools of Data Collection, Processing and Analysis of Data and Writing Research Reports including Presentations and Styles of References, Citing and Paraphrasing.</li><li>➤ Basic Statistical concepts: Process of statistical Enquiry and dealing with Descriptive and Inferential Statistical Methods, Parametric and Nonparametric Tests.</li></ul>
<b>Section B: Qualitative Research</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Qualitative Research: Meaning, Basic tenets of Qualitative Research, • Difference between Quantitative and Qualitative Approach to Research in social Work.</li><li>➤ Designing Qualitative Research: Steps, Methods of Qualitative Research (Field study, Case Study, Focus Group Discussions, Narratives, Observation and Theoretic Research)</li></ul>



	<p>➤ Managing Qualitative Data: Procedures and Techniques of Analyzing, Qualitative Data and Report Writing.</p>
<b>Section: C</b>	<p>➤ Mixed Method Research: Components of Mixed Methods, Procedures of Combining Quantitative and Qualitative research.</p>
विभाग: १ मात्रात्मक संशोधन	<p>सामाजिक विज्ञान संशोधनની મૂળભૂત બાબતો : સંશોધનનો અર્થ, સામાજિક વિજ્ઞાન અને સમાજ કાર્ય સંશોધન: અર્થ લક્ષણો અને અવકાશ. સામાજિક વિજ્ઞાન સંશોધન પગલો: સંશોધનની ઓળખાણો અને સમસ્યા. સાહિત્ય સમીક્ષા. ઉદ્દેશો અને પૂર્વધારણા, સંશોધન આલેખન સુત્રો. માહિતી સંગ્રહની પદ્ધતિઓ અને સ્ત્રોતો, માહિતીનું વિશ્લેષણ, પ્રક્રિયા અને લેખન સંશોધન અહેવાલો સહિત રજૂઆત, શૈલીઓ અને સંદર્ભો. મૂળ આંકડાકીય વિભાવનાઓ: આંકડાકીય તપાસની પ્રક્રિયા અને વર્ણનાત્મક અને અનુમાનિત આંકડાકીય પદ્ધતિઓ, પરિણાત્મક અને બિન-પરિણાત્મક પરીક્ષણો સાથે વ્યવહાર.</p>
વિભાગ : ૨ ગુણાત્મક સંશોધન:	<p>ગુણાત્મક સંશોધન: અર્થ ગુણાત્મક સંશોધનનો મૂળ સિદ્ધાંત, સમાજકાર્ય સંશોધન માટે પરિમાણાત્મક અને ગુણાત્મક અભિગમ વચ્ચેનો મૂળભૂત તફાવત ગુણાત્મક સંશોધન નો અહેવાલ: પગલાંઓ ગુણાત્મક સંશોધન</p>



	<p>पद्धतियो (क्षेत्र अभ्यास. प्रसंगनो अभ्यास, केन्द्रित जुथ-युर्या कथा, हकडीत, निरीक्षण अने सैद्धांतिक संशोधन)</p> <p>गुणात्मक माहितीनुं संयालन: गुणात्मक माहिती अने अहेवाल-लेभन विश्लेषणनी कार्यवाही अने तकनीको.</p>
<p>विभाग : 3</p> <p>मिश्र पद्धति संशोधन</p>	<p>मिश्र पद्धति संशोधन: मिश्र पद्धतियोना घटको, पीजण परिमाणात्मक, संख्यात्मक अने गुणात्मक संशोधननी प्रक्रिया.</p>

## PAPER-2 CONCERNED PG COURSE CONTENTS

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NAME OF THE SUBJECT: PERFORMING ARTS

PAPER-1 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Paper-1	Contents
Unit 1	<p><b>Research Methodology and Pedagogy, Avenues, Interdisciplinary aspects and Modern Technology:</b></p> <p><b>Research Pedagogy:</b> Research areas, review of literature, selection of suitable research topics and research problems, Methodology of Music research, Preparing synopsis, Data collection and its sources, Analysis of data collection, Writing project report, Research project Indexing, references and bibliography etc.</p> <p><b>Research Avenues and its Interdisciplinary aspects:</b> Music and Literature, Music Therapy, Philosophy, Psychology, Physics, Mathematics, Economics, Social Sciences, Religion and Culture.</p> <p><b>Modern Technology:</b> Electronic equipments, computer, internet etc.</p> <p><b>New trends in Indian Music in post-independence era.</b></p>



## PAPER-2 CONCERNED PG COURSE CONTENTS PERFORMING ARTS

**NOTE: EXCEPT RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

Paper-2	Contents
Unit 1	<b>Technical Terms:</b> Sangeet, Nada: ahata & anahata , Shruti & its five jaties, Seven Vedic Swaras, Seven Swaras used in Gandharva, Suddha & Vikrit Swara, Vadi- Samvadi, Anuvadi-Vivadi, Saptak, Aroha, Avaroha, Pakad / vishesa sanchara, Purvanga, Uttaranga, Audava, Shadava, Sampoorna, Varna, Alankara, Alapa, Tana, Gamaka, Alpatva-Bahutva, Graha, Ansha, Nyasa, Apanyas, Avirbhav, Tirobhava, Geeta; Gandharva, Gana, Marga Sangeeta, Deshi Sangeeta, Kutapa, Vrinda, Vaggeyakara Mela, Thata, Raga, Upanga ,Bhashanga ,Meend, Khatka, Murki, Soot, Gat, Jod, Jhala, Ghaseet, Baj, Harmony and Melody, Tala, laya and different layakari, common talas in Hindustani music, Sapta Talas and 35 Talas, Taladasa pranas, Yati, Theka, Matra, Vibhag, Tali, Khali, Quida, Peshkar, Uthaan, Gat, Paran, Rela, Tihai, Chakradar, Laggi, Ladi, Marga-Deshi Tala, Avartana, Sama, Vishama, Atita, Anagata, Twelve Swarasthanas, Niraval, Sangati, Mudra, Kaku
Unit 2	<b>Folk Music</b> Origin, evolution and classification of Indian folk song / music. Characteristics of folk music. Detailed study of folk music, folk instruments and performers of various regions in India. Ragas and Talas used in folk music Folk fairs & festivals in India.
Unit 3	<b>Rasa and Aesthetics:</b> Rasa, Principles of Rasa according to Bharata and others. Rasa nishpatti and its application to Indian Classical Music.



	<p>Bhava and Rasa Rasa in relation to swara, laya, tala, chhanda and lyrics.</p>
<b>Unit 4</b>	<p><b>Applied Theory:</b> Detail study of Sangeet Utpatti; Musical scales (Indian and western); Detail study of Gram, Murchchhana and Chatussarna; Jaati Lakshana, Jaati Bhed, concept of Raag, Raag-Lakshan. Classification of Raag: 1) Gram Raag and Deshi Raag Classification 2) Male Raag classification 3) Thaata Raag classification 4) Shuddha, Chhayalag and Sankeerna Raag classification 5) Raag-Raagini classification 6) Raagang classification; Time theory of Raagas; Placement of shuddha and vikrit swaras on shruties in Ancient, Medieval and Modern Period; Description of popular Raagas and Taalas; Notation systems of Hindustani, Karnataka and Western Music; Merits and demerits of a vocalist (Gayak); Remix, Fusion, Orchestra, Coir and Acoustic; Comparative studies of Hindustani and Karnatak Swaras and Taalas; Karnatak names of Popular Hindustani Ragas; Knowledge of different Layakaaries such as dugun, Tigun, Chaugun, Aad, Kuad and Viaad.</p>
<b>Unit 5</b>	<p><b>History of Indian Music, contribution of Musicologists and their textual tradition:</b> Study of the Historical Development of Hindustani Music from Vedic to Modern period; Ancient Medieval and Modern Musicologist and Scholars:- Bharat, Naarad, Matang, Maharana Kumbha, Ramamatya, Damodar Pandit, Pt. Ahobal, Shrinivas, Hridayanarayana, Vyankatmakhi, Pt. Vishnu Digambar Palushkar, Pt. Vishnu Narayan Bhatkhande, Pt. Vinayak Rao Patwardhan, Pt. Omkarnanath Thakur, Acharya Birhaspati, Thakur Jaidev Singh, Sharachchandra Shridhar Paranjape, Dr. Prem Lata Sharma Prof. R.C. Mehta, Study of ancient, Medieval and Modern Treatises in Indian Music like Natya Shastra, Nardiya Shiksha,</p>





	<p>Sangeet makarand, Brihaddeshi, Manasollaas, Sangeet Chudamani, Bharat Bhashya, Sangeet Ratnakar, Sangeet Samaysar, Swaramalekalanidhi, Sangeet Darpan, Sangeet Paarijaat, Raga Tatvavibodh, Hridaya Kautuk, Hridaya Prakash, Chaturdandi Prakashika, Sangeet Chintamani, Pranavbharati etc., Natya Shastra, Sangeet Ratnakar, Bruhad Deshi, Sangeet Samyasar Sangeet Raj, Ashtottar Shat Taal, Lakshanam, Bhartiya Sangeet Vadya, Table Ka Udagam Vikas avam Vadan Shailiyan, Bhartiya Talon Ka Shastriya Vivechan, Pakhawaj avam Table ke Gharane avam, Parmparayen, Taal Kosh, Tabla Vadan Kala avam Shastra, Tabla, Bhartiya Taal Men Anekata Mein Ekta, Aesthetics of Tabla, Tabla Puran, Taal Vadya Parichaya, Tabla Granth Manjusha, Laya Taal Vichar Manthan, Tabla Vadan Mein Nihit Saundaraya, Solo Tabla Drumming of North India, Tabla of Lucknow, Taal Vadya Shashtra, Bhartiya Sangeet Men Taal, Chand Avam Roop Vidhan.</p>
Unit 6	<p><b>Compositional forms and their evolution:</b> Prabandh, Dhrupad, Dhamaar, Saadra Kheyaal, Tarana, Trivat, Chaturang, Sargam Geet, Lakshan Geet, Raagmaala etc. Thumri, Dadra, Tappa, Hori, Kajri, and Chaiti etc. Light Music: Geet, Gazal and Bhajan etc. Firozkhani Gat, Maseetkhani Gat, Razakhani Gat and Zafarkhani Gat and its kind. Jaati, Javali, Kriti, Tillana, Raagam, Taanam, Pallavi. Origin, development and presentation of above said vocal and instrumental compositions Popular artists in the field of abovesaid forms.</p>
Unit 7	<p><b>Musical Instruments and its Classification</b> Classification of Indian Musical Instruments in Ancient, Medieval and Modern period Different types of Veenas in ancient period Tat - Sitar, Sarod, Violin, Dilruba, Israj, Santoor, Tanpura, Surbahhar, Guitar. Ghan - Jaltarang, Ghatam, Morsing, Chipali, Manjeera, Jhanjh, Kartal</p>



	<p>Sushir - Flute and its varieties, Shehnai, Nagaswaram, Harmonium</p> <p>Avanaddha - Pakhawaj, Tabla, Mridangam, Kanjira, Khol, Chang, Nakkara, Duff, Hudaka, Dholak.</p> <p>Origin, evolution, playing techniques and famous artist of these Instruments</p>
Unit 8	<p><b>Contribution of composers / performers to Indian Music:</b></p> <p>Tansen, Haridas, Gopal Nayak, Sadarang, Pandit Balkrishna Bua Ichalkaranjkar, Pandit Vishnu Digambar Palushkar, Pandit Vishnu Narayan Bhatkhand, Ustaad Faiyaz Khan, Ustad Bade Gulam Ali Khan, Ustad Nisaar Hussain Khan, Pandit Omkar Nath Thakur, Pandit Vinayak Rao Patwardhan, Pandit Naryan Rao Vyas, Pandit C.R. Vyas, Pandit Krishna Rao Shankar Pandit, Pandit Mallikarjun Mansoor, Smt Gangubai Hangal, Kesar Bai Kerkar, Abdul Kareem Khan, Heerabai Barodekar, Suhasini Koretkar, Bade Ramdas, Siddheswari Devi, Begham Akhtar, Shobha Gurtu, Girija Devi, Savita Devi, Moghubai Kurdikar, Kishori Amonkar, Pandit Kumar Gandharv, Pandit Jasraj, Pandit Balvant Rai Bhatt. Pt. Ramashray Jha, Asad Ali Khan, Pt. Lal Mani Mishra, Abdul Halim Zafar Khan, Ali Akbar Khan, Sharan Rani, Amjad Ali Khan, Anath Lal, Panna Lal Ghosh, Vijay Raghav Rao, Ragunath Seth, Hari Prasad Chaurasia, Ahmad Jaan Thirakava, Pt. Samta Prasad, Kishan Maharaj, Kudau Singh, Paagal Das, Brij Bhooshan Kabra, Vishwa Mohan Bhatt, Shiv Kumar Sharma, Bhajan Sopori, M.S. Gopal Krishnan, V.G. Jog, N. Rajam, Appa Jalgaonkar, Mehmood Dhaulपुरi. Tabla:- Natthu Khan, Modu Khan, Bakshu Khan, Abid Hussian Khan, Haji Vilayat Ali, Salari Khan, Chudiya Imam Baksh, Ram Sahay, Munir Khan, Habibuddin Khan, Ahmemadjan Thirukuwa, Amir Hussain, Jahangir Khan, Shekh Daud, Bade Munne Khan, Karamtullah Khan, Allarakha Khan, Gyan Prakash Ghosh, Nikhil Ghosh, Gama Maharaj, Kishan Maharaj, Kanthe Maharaj, Samta Prasad (Gudai Maharaj), Anokhe Lal Mishra, Bhai Gaitonde,</p>



	<p>Pandharinath Nageshkar, Suresh Talwalkar, Hashamat Ali Khan, Zakir Hussain and contemporary tabla and pakhawaj vizards &amp; scholars.</p> <p>Pakhawaj:- Kudau Singh Jodhsingh, Nana Panse, Ayodhya Prasad, Pagal Das, Chatrapati Singh, Arjun Sejwal, Madhav Rao Alkutkar, Sakhara Ram.</p> <p>Nakkara Vadak:- Dilawar Khan, Aggan Khan.</p> <p>Dholak Vadak:- Bafati Khan, Gulam Jafer, Dholki:- Vijay Chauhan.</p> <p>Recipient of Bharat Ratna:- M.S. Subbhalakshmi, Pt. Ravi Shankar, Utsad Bismillah Khan, Lata Mangeshkar and Pt. Bhim Sen Joshi.</p> <p>Purandar Das, Shyam Shastri, Mutthuswami Dixitar, Tyagraja, Swathi Tirunal</p> <p>Bach, Beethoven, Mozart, Yahudi Menuhin,</p>
Unit 9	<p><b>Gharna and Institutional System and conferences of Hindustani Music:</b></p> <p>General study of origin and development of Gharana. Institutionalised system and their contribution to Hindustani Music.</p> <p>Four baanies of Dhrupad and its importance to Hindustani Music.</p> <p>General study of various Gharanas of Dhrupad Kheyal and Instrumental Music.</p> <p>Special features of Gharanas in vocal and Instrumental Music and its famous artists.</p> <p>Purab and Punjab Angas of Tumari.</p> <p>Important music conferences in India.</p> <p>National and International awards in the field of music.</p> <p>Contribution of Music educational institutes Akademies, Prasar Bharati, Song and Drama Division and Film in Indian Music.</p>
Unit 10	<p><b>Applied Theory – Taal &amp; Avanadhavadhya:</b></p> <p>Description and playing techniques of Varna's and their combinations in Tabla and Pakhwaj instruments.</p> <p>Ten Pranas of Taal (detailed study). Detailed study of Margi and Deshi Taal system (Paddhati), knowledge of Karnataka Taal system: Detailed knowledge of</p>



	<p>Uttar Bhartiya Taal Padhati and Taalas used in Uttar Bhartiya Sangeet. A brief knowledge of Taalas used with Rabindra Sangeet.</p> <p>Laya and Layakari. Detailed knowledge of Hindustani and Karnatak taal notation system.</p> <p>Brief knowledge of staff notation system.</p> <p>Tabla accompaniment with vocal, (classical, semi-classical music) instrumental music and Kathak Dance.</p> <p>Relationship between Taal and Chhand, Knowledge of composing Tihais of different matras.</p> <p>Detailed knowledge of Tihai--Damdar, Bedam, Nauhakka and chakradar Tihais.</p> <p>Mathematical calculation of chakradar- (Sadharan, Firmaishi and Kamali chakradar).</p> <p>Difference between Chakradar Gat, Chakradar Tukada and Chakradar Paran.</p> <p>The Chakra of Thirty two tihais describe by Acharya Brihaspati</p>
Unit 11	<p><b>Detailed study of Compositional Forms of avanaddha vadyas</b></p> <p>Definition of Bandish - expandable and nonexpandable compositions.</p> <p>The aesthetics of bandishen. Importance of presentation of Bandishen</p> <p>Detailed study of Theka, Peshkar, Quaida and its prastar (Paltas), Bant, Rela, Rau, Tukda, Mukhada, Gat and its various kinds, Rang-Rela, Fird, Paran, Tihais of various kinds. Gats and Quaidas of different Gharanas, Laggi-Ladi.</p> <p>Study of different compositions popular in classical vocal, Semi-Classical and instrumental music:- Khayal, Masitkhani Gat, Raza Khani Gat, Thumari, Dadra, Tappa, Kajari, Chaiti, Dhruwad, Dhamar, Sadra, Jhoola, Bhajan, Gazal, Geet.</p> <p>General Knowledge of compositions used in Kathak dance:- Aamad, Paran, Tatkar, Toda, Stuti Paran.</p>



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SYLLABUS FOR Ph.D. ENTRANCE TEST

Note: Language of Ph.D. Entrance Test is English & Gujarati

NAME OF THE SUBJECT: PHYSICAL EDUCATION

PAPER-1 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Paper-1	Contents	Paper-1	Contents
એકમ- ૧ સંશોધન પરિચય	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❖ સંશોધનનો અર્થ, પ્રકારો, લાક્ષણિકતાઓ</li><li>❖ શારીરિક શિક્ષણમાં સંશોધન ક્ષેત્રો</li><li>❖ સંશોધનના સોપાનો</li><li>❖ શોધ નિબંધ લેખન</li><li>❖ સંશોધકના લક્ષણો</li><li>❖ શારીરિક શિક્ષણમાં સંશોધન</li></ul>	Unit-1 Introductio n to Research	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❖ Meaning, types, characteristics of research</li><li>❖ Research Areas in Physical Education</li><li>❖ Research Methods</li><li>❖ Research Essay Writing</li><li>❖ Characteristics of researcher</li><li>❖ Research in Physical Education</li></ul>
એકમ – ૨ સંશોધન માં પ્રક્રિયામાં સમસ્યા પસંદગી	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❖ સંશોધનમાં સમસ્યાનો અર્થ</li><li>❖ સમસ્યાની પસંદગી</li><li>❖ ઉદ્ભવ અને સ્ત્રોત</li><li>❖ સમસ્યાના પ્રકારો</li><li>❖ શારીરિક શિક્ષણ સમસ્યા ક્ષેત્રો અને સમસ્યા પસંદગીના સોપાનો</li></ul>	Unit – 2 Process in Research problem selection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❖ Meaning of problem in research</li><li>❖ Choice of problem</li><li>❖ Origin and source</li><li>❖ Types of problem</li><li>❖ Physical education problem areas and problem selection criteria</li></ul>
એકમ ૩ સંશોધન પ્રક્રિયાના	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❖ સમસ્યાની ઓળખ અને પસંદગી</li><li>❖ ઉપકરણની પસંદગી અથવા રચના</li></ul>	Unit 3 Research Process the stairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❖ Problem identification and selection</li><li>❖ Device selection or design</li><li>❖ Information gathering</li><li>❖ Data analysis and</li></ul>



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सोपानो	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❖ माहिती ऐकत्रीकरण</li><li>❖ माहितीनुं विश्लेषण अने विश्लेषण पद्धतियो</li><li>❖ अर्थघटन</li><li>❖ संशोधन अहेवाल लेभन</li></ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>analysis methods</li><li>❖ interpretation</li><li>❖ Research report writing</li></ul>
ऐकम – ४ उत्कल्पना	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❖ उत्कल्पना अर्थ, प्रकार</li><li>❖ उत्कल्पना लक्षणो</li><li>❖ शारीरिक शिक्षण अने रमत गमत क्षेत्रे उत्कल्पना</li></ul>	Unit – 4 Concepts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❖ Meaning, Types of imagination</li><li>❖ Features of imagination</li><li>❖ Innovation in the field of physical education and sports</li></ul>
ऐकम – ५ संशोधन मां नमुनानी पसंदगी	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❖ नमुना अर्थ, प्रकार</li><li>❖ पसंदगी प्रक्रिया</li><li>❖ नमुना पसंदगीमां भूल</li><li>❖ संभावना अने बिनसंभावना</li></ul>	Unit – 5 Selection of sample in research	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❖ Sample meaning, type</li><li>❖ Selection process</li><li>❖ Error in sample selection</li><li>❖ Probability and Improbability</li></ul>
ऐकम – ५ आंकडाकी य पृथकरण	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❖ संघोधनमां आंकडाशास्त्रनुं महत्व अने उपयोगीता</li><li>❖ T-टेस्ट, F-टेस्ट, काई स्केवि, Z-टेस्ट, आलेभ</li><li>❖ आंकडाशास्त्र माहितीनुं अर्थघटन अने पृथकरण</li><li>❖ पेरमेट्रिक अने नोन पेरमेट्रिक आंकडाकीय टेकनीक</li></ul>	Unit – 6 Statistical Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❖ Importance and usefulness of statistics in research</li><li>❖ T-Test, F-Test, Chi Scale, Z-Test, Graph</li><li>❖ Interpretation and analysis of statistics data</li><li>❖ Parametric and non-parametric statistical techniques</li></ul>
ऐकम – ५ स्रोत अने साहित्य	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❖ पुस्तकालय, शोधयंत्र, मेगेजीन, प्रकाशित अने अप्रकाशित साहित्य,</li></ul>	Unit – 7 Sources and Literature Steps of discovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❖ Libraries, inventions, magazines, published and unpublished</li></ul>



शोधना पगला	नोंध		literature, notes
એકમ - ૭ કોમ્પ્યુટર	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❖ કોમ્પ્યુટર એપ્લીકેશન</li><li>❖ ડાટા વિશ્લેષણ માટે આંકડાકીય પદ્ધતિ</li><li>❖ એસ્પીએસેસ</li><li>❖ ઇમેલ, સર્ચ એન્જીન નો ઉપયોગ</li><li>માઈક્રોસોફ્ટનો ઉપયોગ</li></ul>	Unit – 8 Computers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❖ Computer applications</li><li>❖ Statistical method for data analysis</li><li>❖ Spaces</li><li>❖ Use of email, search engines</li><li>❖ Using Microsoft</li></ul>
એકમ - ૮ દરખાસ્ત	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❖ સંશોધન દરખાસ્ત</li><li>❖ અહેવાલ અને સાર</li><li>❖ પ્રકાશન</li></ul>	Unit – 9 Proposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❖ Research proposal</li><li>❖ Report and Summary</li><li>❖ Publishing</li></ul>

### PAPER-2 CONCERNED PG COURSE CONTENTS

**NOTE: EXCEPT RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

Paper-2	Contents	
<b>The syllabus of Paper-2 is as per UGC NET syllabus for the concerned PG subject. Further the syllabus on research methodology shall be taken in Paper-1.</b>		



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**NAME OF THE SUBJECT: PHYSICS**

**PAPER-1 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

<b>Paper-1</b>	<b>Contents</b>
<b>1</b>	Numerical Ability: Number and Simplification, LCM and HCF Average, Quadratic Equations, Sequence and Series, Surds and Indices, Logarithms, Percentage, Profit and Loss, Simple Interest, Compound Interest, Ratio, Proportion and Variation, Partnership, Alligation, and Mixture. Time Speed and Distance, Time and Work, Permutations and Combinations, Probability, Geometry, Mensuration, Trigonometry, etc.
<b>2</b>	Reasoning: Series Formation, Coding-Decoding, Distance and Directions, Calendar and Clock, Ranking and Arrangement, Puzzles, etc.
<b>3</b>	Data Interpretation and Graphical Analysis: Mean, Median, Mode, Measures of Dispersion, Graphical Analysis: Bar Graph, Line Graph, Pie-Chart, Tabulation.





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**PAPER-2 CONCERNED PG COURSE CONTENTS**

**NOTE: EXCEPT RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

<b>Paper-2</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
	<b>The syllabus of Paper-2 is as per UGC NET syllabus for the concerned PG subject. Further the syllabus on research methodology shall be taken in Paper-1.</b>	



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**NAME OF THE SUBJECT: BOTANY**

**PAPER-1 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

<b>Paper-1</b>	<b>Contents</b>
An overview of research methodology	Introduction and definition of research, Selecting research problem, Steps of research, Hypothesis, Sampling, Experimental Research Methods, Errors in sampling, Variables in research, Different research designs, Review literature, literature collection- textual and digital resources (internet)
Biostatistics & Computer Applications	Significance tests: Student's 't' test: Hypotheses, acceptance and rejections, significance levels. Analysis of Variance: General principles, completely randomized and random-block design ANOVA. Regression and correlation – bivariate analysis. Chi-Square and its applications. Statistical Methods: Measures of central tendency and dispersal; probability distributions Binomial Poisson and normal Sampling distribution; Difference between parametric and non - parametric statistics; Confidence Interval; Errors; Levels of significance; Regression and Correlation; t-test; Analysis of variance; $X^2$ test; Basic introduction to Multivariate statistics, etc. Use of different software packages. Data Analysis, Graphics, PowerPoint Presentations. MS office, excel, Grapical presentation of data.
Qualitative and Quantitative Research	Qualitative - Quantitative Research - Concept of measurement, causality, generalization, replication. Merging the two approaches. Biological data: Types of data - Qualitative data,



	Quantitative data
Scientific writing and Formulation of Scientific Writing	Forms of scientific writing- Article, notes, reports, review article, monographs, dissertations, popular science articles, bibliographies, Outline preparation, drafting title, subtitles, tables, illustrations; Formatting tables- title, body footnotes; figures & graphs-structure, title and legends, Impact factor, citation indices, plagiarism, Layout of a Research Paper, Journals, Ethical issues related to publishing, Plagiarism and SelfPlagiarism.
Application of results and ethics	Environmental impacts - Ethical issues - ethical committees - Commercialization - Copy right - royalty - Intellectual property rights and patent law - Falsification and verification.

### PAPER-2 CONCERNED PG COURSE CONTENTS

**NOTE: EXCEPT RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

Paper-2	Contents
Systematics an Taxonomy	Aims, objectives and scope of taxonomy, Nomenclature and different classification system. Qualitative and quantitative methods in plant taxonomy, Taxonomic literature, Evolutionary trends and variations, ICN, phylogenetic classifications, APG system of classification, species concepts, speciation, Biosystematics, biosystematic categories, Paleobotany
Diversity of plants	Rare and endangered species, conservation strategies, Cryptogams plants and their life cycles- Algae, fungi, Bryophytes, Pteridophytes, Angiosperm diversity, Gymnosperms diversity
Anatomy & Morphogenesis	Meristematic and permanent tissues of plants, Shoot and root apex organization Special and secretory tissues of plants, Types of tissue systems, Anatomical features of dicotyledonous and monocotyledonous plants, Secondary and



	<p>anomalous growth in plants, Evolution of morphogenetic pattern, Organogenesis of root, stem and leaf, Organogenesis of bud, flower and inflorescence, Morphogenesis: light, temperature and precipitation affecting on morphogenesis</p>
<p>Embryology and Plant Growth and Development</p>	<p>Micro and Mega sporangium, Female and Male gametophyte, Fertilization, Endosperm Types Embryogenesis and types of embryo, Apomix, Polyembryony, Embryology in relation to taxonomy, Experimental Embryology. Vegetative and reproductive development in plants, organization of plant structures, Regulation of plant development by intrinsic and extrinsic factors (light, Hormones). Molecular aspects of development. Plant growth processes, Physiology of flowering: vernalization and photoperiodism , Seed viability and germination, Seed and bud dormancy, Senescence and Abscission</p>
<p>Cytogenetics and Genetics</p>	<p>Mendelian genetics, concept of gene, Linkage and recombination, genetic mapping, extra chromosomal inheritance, chromosome banding, FISH and GISH , Microbial genetics, phage genetics, linkage and crossing over, recombination, homologous and non-homologous linkage maps, 3 point test cross</p>
<p>Molecular Biology and Cell biology</p>	<p>Chromosome organization, DNA replication and repair, Chromatin organization, protein synthesis, transcriptional and translational regulation, Protein targeting. Organization of plant cell and chloroplast, mitochondria, Golgi complex, Nucleus, Ribosomes, ER, Cell wall, Cell membrane, vacuoles, cytoskeleton, Totipotency differentiation and cell death, cell cycle, apoptosis, , signal transduction in cells.</p>
<p>Plant Ecology and Environmental Biology</p>	<p>Ecosystem- structure, types and functions, Ecological succession, habitat, biomes, Biomes, population ecology, plant interactions, phytogeography, endemism, RET species, IUCN categories, Ecological modelling Niche, evolution and co-evolution, Diversity types. Pollution ecology, Pollution indicator organisms, restoration ecology with reference to</p>



	plants and microbes, Environmental Impact Assessment, Ecotoxicology, sewage treatment, carbon sequestration. National and International conventions and laws for protection and conservation of biological resources.
Plant Physiology	<p><b>Photosynthesis:</b> Photosynthetic pigments and light harvest complexes, Photo oxidation of water, Mechanisms of electron and proton transport, Carbon assimilation the Calvin cycle. The C4 cycle, the CAM pathway.</p> <p><b>Respiration and Photorespiration:</b> Its significance, Citric acid cycle; plant mitochondrial electron transport and ATP synthesis; alternate oxidase; photo-respiratory pathway.</p> <p><b>Plant Growth Regulators:</b> Physiological effects and mechanism of action of auxins, gibberellins and cytokines, Physiological role of abscisic acid and ethylene, Minor group of phytohormones: brassinosteroids, polyamines, jasmonic acid, salicylic acid and their role in plant growth and development.</p> <p><b>Mineral Nutrition:</b> Essential elements and their role in plant growth and development, Translocation phenomena in plants, Assimilation of inorganic nutrients, Plant - Water relations, Transpiration and stomatal movement</p>
Plant Biotechnology	Plant tissue culture techniques, Micropropagation, cell, tissue and organ culture, Elicitation and secondary metabolites production. Enzymes in genetic engineering, cloning vectors, Agrobacterium mediated gene transfer, characterization of transformants, Gene libraries, DNA sequencing.



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**SYLLABUS FOR Ph.D. ENTRANCE TEST**

**Note: Language of Ph.D. Entrance Test is English**

**NAME OF THE SUBJECT: MANAGEMENT**

**PAPER-1 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

<b>Paper-1</b>	<b>Contents</b>
Unit - 1:	Introduction to Business Research: The Nature of Research; identifying the underlying conceptual elements of the research issue; Theoretical Approaches to Research. Planning And Designing A Research Study: Choosing A Research Topic, Review of Literature, Types of Reviews, Sources of Research Literature, Writing of Review.
Unit - 2	Research Formulation – Defining and formulating the research problem - Selecting the problem - Necessity of defining the problem - Importance of literature review in defining a problem – technique involve defining problem
Unit - 3	Research Design: Different types of Research design; Rationale behind choosing an appropriate Research Design for different types of Research Study. Sampling design, Probability and Non Probability sampling, Sampling and Non-Sampling errors.
Unit - 4:	Data Collection: Types and methods of data collection. Questionnaire: Nature, Importance and Uses; Issues Involved In Designing of Questionnaire, Testing Validity and



	Reliability of Questionnaires. Attitude Measurement Scales, Data Preparation: Preliminary Analysis & Secondary Analysis
Unit - 5	Data Analysis and Interpretation: Parametric Test: z test, T test and F test and ANOVA, Non-Parametric Tests: Chi-Square Test, Mann Whitney Test. Multimedia Analysis: Discriminant Analysis, Factor Analysis and Cluster Analysis, Application of Computer Software/Ms. Excel in data analysis. Report Writing: Bibliography & Citation, Structure and Components of Research Report.

**PAPER-2 CONCERNED PG COURSE CONTENTS**  
**NOTE: EXCEPT RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

Paper-2	Contents	
The syllabus of Paper-2 is as per UGC NET syllabus for the concerned PG subject. Further the syllabus on research methodology shall be taken in Paper-1.		



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**NAME OF THE SUBJECT: HOMESCIENCE**

**PAPER-1 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

<b>Paper-1</b>	<b>Contents</b>
<b>Unit I</b>	<b>Basics of research</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Research – definition, types, and research design</li><li>● Role of research and statistics in Home Science</li><li>● Objectives of research</li><li>● Ethics and plagiarism in research</li></ul>
<b>Unit II</b>	<b>Research Design</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● How to select a research topic</li><li>● Hypothesis – definition and types, hypothesis testing</li><li>● Review of literature</li><li>● Planning of research</li><li>● Methodology and tools</li></ul>
<b>Unit III</b>	<b>Measurements- scaling and sampling</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Population and Variables – definition and types</li><li>● Sampling – definition and types, Sampling methods</li><li>● Data gathering tools – Interview, questionnaire, observation</li></ul>
<b>Unit IV</b>	<b>Data Analysis and Tools</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Basics of statistics – use of appropriate measurement tools in research</li><li>● Frequency distribution – continuous and discrete series</li><li>● Measurement of central tendency – mean, median, mode</li><li>● Measurement of dispersion – range, mean deviation, quartile deviation, standard deviation</li><li>● Student “t” test, chi square test, ANOVA, regression</li><li>● Representation of data – editing, classification, tabulation</li></ul>





	and coding <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Graphical representation – Bar, Column, Histogram, Pie, Frequency polygon, Ogive</li></ul>
<b>Unit V</b>	<b>Research Report and proposal Writing</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Research report – Different types</li><li>Contents of report- Chapterization – contents of chapter</li><li>Report writing</li><li>Need of research proposal for dissertation, Ph.D., to get funds from various sources</li></ul>

## PAPER-2 CONCERNED PG COURSE CONTENTS

**NOTE: EXCEPT RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

Paper-2	Contents	
The syllabus of Paper-2 is as per UGC NET syllabus for the concerned PG subject. Further the syllabus on research methodology shall be taken in Paper-1.		



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**NAME OF THE SUBJECT: HISTORY**

**PAPER-1 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

<b>Paper-1</b>	<b>Contents</b>
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	Scope and Importance of History Objectivity and Bias in History Heuristics Operation, Criticism in History, Synthesis and Presentation History and its Auxiliary Sciences History a Science, Arts or a Social Science Causation and Imagination in History Significance of Regional History Recent Trends of Indian History Research Methodology Area of Proposed Research Sources – Data Collection, Primary / Secondary, Original and Transit Sources, Trends in Historical Research Recent Indian Historiography, Selection of Topic in History Notes Taking, References, Footnotes and Bibliography Thesis and Assignment Writing, Plagiarism, Intellectual Dishonesty and History Writing Beginnings of Historical Writings – Greek, Roman and Church, Historiography Renaissance and its Impact on History Writing Negative and Positive Schools of Historical Writing Berlin Revolution in History Writing – Von Ranke Marxist Philosophy of History – Scientific Materialism Cyclical Theory of History – Oswald Spengler Challenge and Response Theory – Arnold Joseph Toynbee, Post – Modernism in History



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**PAPER-2 CONCERNED PG COURSE CONTENTS**

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