

SECTION – A

(Common for all candidates)

Total Marks: 50

Ph.D. Entrance Examination Syllabus (Research Methodology)

Unit	Content
1	Basics of Research: Research: Meaning, Objective, Characteristics, Steps of research, Methods of research, Types of research – Descriptive vs. Analytical, Applied vs. Fundamental, Quantitative vs. Qualitative, Conceptual vs. Empirical.
2	Research Problem and Research Design: Introduction to Research Problem, Necessity of Defining the Problem, Selecting the Problem, Techniques Involved in Defining a Problem, Meaning and Types of Research Design, Important Concepts Relating to Research Design
3	Sampling Design: Census and sample survey, Implications of a Sample Design, Steps in sampling Design, Criteria of Selecting a Sampling Procedure, Characteristics of a Good Sample Design, Different Types of sample Designs, How to Select a Random Sample?, Random Sample from an Infinite Universe, Complex Random Sampling Designs
4	Data Collection and Analysis: Methods of Data Collection- Observation, Interview, Questionnaires, Schedules, Survey and Experimental. Selection of Appropriate Method for Data Collection, Different Techniques of Sampling such as Probability and Non-Probability, Basic Statistical Methods of Data Analysis such as Frequency distribution, Measures of central tendency, Measures of Dispersion, Coefficient of variation, correlation and regression.
5	Research Ethics and Morals: Environmental impacts and Ethical issues, Commercialisation, Copy right, Royalty, Intellectual property rights and Patent law, Plagiarism, Citation, Referencing style and acknowledgement.

SECTION – B

Total Marks: 50

Ph.D. Entrance Examination Syllabus (Political Science)

Political Traditions and Concepts:

Liberty, Equality, Justice, Rights, Democracy, Power, Citizenship
Liberalism, Conservatism, Socialism, Marxism, Feminism, Ecologism,
Multiculturalism, Postmodernism

Political Thinkers:

Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Hegel, John Stuart Mill, Karl Marx,
Gramsci, Hannah Arendt, John Rawls
Kautilya, Swami Vivekanand, Rabindranath Tagore, M.K Gandhi, Sri Aurobindo, M.N.Roy, V D
Savarkar, Dr. B.R.Ambedkar, J L Nehru, Ram Manohar Lohia, Jaya Prakash Narayan

Comparative Political Analysis

Approaches: Institutional, Political Culture, Political Economy and New Institutionalism;
Comparative Methods

Actor and Processes: Electoral Systems, Political Parties and Party System, Interest groups, Social
movements, new social movements, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and civil society
campaigns; Revolutions.

International Relations

Approaches to the study of International relations: Idealism, Realism, Structural Marxism,
Neoliberalism, Neorealism, Social Constructivism, Critical International Theory, Feminism,
Postmodernism.

Concepts: State, state system and non-state actors, Power, Sovereignty, Security: traditional and
non- traditional

International Organisations : United Nations: Aims, Objectives, Structure and Evaluation of the
Working of UN; Peace and Development perspectives; Humanitarian intervention. International
law; International Criminal Court, WTO, G-20, BRICS, European Union, African Union, Shanghai
Cooperation Organisation, ASEAN.

(iii) Contemporary Challenges: International terrorism, Climate change and Environmental
Concerns, Human Rights, Migration and Refugees; Poverty and Development; Role of Religion,
Culture and Identity Politics.

India's Foreign Policy

Perspectives on India's Foreign Policy: India's Identity as postcolonial, development, rising power
and as emerging political economy

India's relations in Multipolar World : USA, USSR/Russia, People's Republic of China, India's
relations with European Union, BRICS, ASEAN, Shanghai Cooperation Organisation, African Union,

Southern African Development Community, Gulf Cooperation Council, SAARC, Gujaral doctrine, Look East/ Act East, Look West.

Contemporary challenges: maritime security, energy security, environmental security, migrants and refugees, water resources, international terrorism, cyber security

Faculty of Arts,

Humanities & Social



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SIDHPUR, GUJARAT



Indian Polity

Making of the Indian Constitution, Philosophy of the Constitution, Constitutionalism in India, Constituent Assembly: Composition, Ideological Moorings, Constitutional Debates
Union Executive, Union Parliament, Judiciary, Executive and Legislature in the States, Local Government Institutions, Federalism in India, Constitutional and Statutory Bodies
State, Economy and Development, Identity Politics, Process of globalisation, Public policy as an instrument of socio-economic development, Institutional mechanisms for good governance

Public Administration

Approaches: System Theory, Decision Making, Ecological Approach, Scientific Management Theory, Rational Choice theory, New Public Administration, Development Administration, Comparative Public Administration, New Public Management, changing nature of Public Administration in the era of liberalization and Globalization
Theories and Principles of Organization, Theories of leadership and motivation, Organisational Communication, Managing Conflict in the Organization