

ENTRANCE TEST SYLLABUS FOR PH.D/M.PHIL
COURSE IN EDUCATION, 2016

SUBJECT: EDUCATION

Unit 1: Philosophical foundation of education

Relationship of Education and Philosophy: Western schools of Philosophy

Idealism, Realism, Naturalism, Pragmatism, Existentialism, Marxism with special reference to the concepts of knowledge, reality and values their educational implications for aims, contents and methods of education.

Indian schools of Philosophy

Sankhya, Vedanta, Buddhism, Jainism, Islamic traditions with special reference to the concept of knowledge, reality and values their educational implications.

Contributions of Vivekananda, Tagore, Gandhi and Aurobindo to educational thinking

National values as enshrined in the Indian Constitution and their educational implications.

Modern concept of Philosophy: Analysis- Logical analysis, logical empiricism and positive relativism- (Morris L. Prigge)

Unit 2: Sociological foundation of education

Relationship of Sociology and Education:

Meaning and nature of Educational sociology and sociology of education

Education and the home

Education and the community with special reference to Indian society

Education and modernization

Education and politics

Education and religion

Education and culture

Education and democracy and their functional relationships

Socialization of the child


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Unit 3: Social change and Education

Meaning and nature of social change
Education as related to social stratification and social mobility
Education as related to social equity and equality of educational opportunities.
Constraints on social change in India (caste, ethnicity, class, language, religion, regionalism)
Education of the socially and economically disadvantaged sections of the society with special reference to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes, women and rural population.

Unit 4: Psychological foundation of education

Process of growth and development

- Physical, social, emotional and intellectual, cognitive and moral
- Development of concept formation, logical reasoning, problem solving and creative thinking;
language development
- Individual differences- determinants; role of heredity and environment; implications of individual differences for organizing educational programmes.
Intelligence and Creativity- its theories and measurement

Unit 5: Learning and motivation

Theories of learning- Thorndike is connectionism; Pavlov's classical and skinner's operant conditioning; learning by insight; Hull's reinforcement theory and Tolman's theory of learning; Lewin's field theory
-- Gagne's hierarchy of learning
-- Factors influencing learning
-- Transfer of learning and its theories
Motivation-Types, theories and measurement

Unit 6: Personality and mental health

Personality – type and trait theories- measurement of personality
Mental health and hygiene- process of adjustment, conflicts and defence mechanism, mental hygiene and mental health.
Psychology and education of exceptional children- creative, gifted, backward, learning disables and mentally retarded
Sex education, guidance and counseling
Inclusive Education


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Unit 7: Methodology of educational research

Nature and scope of Educational Research

Meaning and nature

Need and purpose

Scientific inquiry and theory development- some emerging trends in research

Fundamental, Applied and Action research

Formulation of Research Problem

Criteria and sources for identifying the problem

Delineating and operationalizing variables

Developing assumptions and hypothesis in various types of research

Unit 8: Collection of data & Tools and Techniques

Quantitative and qualitative data, quantitative scales

Concept of population and sample

Various methods of sampling

Characteristics of a good sample

Characteristics of a good research tool

Types of research tools and techniques and their uses

Questionnaire, Interviews, Observations Tests and scales, projective and sociometric techniques

Unit 9: Major approaches to research

Descriptive Research

Ex-post facto Research

Experimental Research: Designs of experimental research, characteristics, Internal and external validity in experimental research. Laboratory experiment and Field experiment

Field studies

Historical Research

Qualitative research: Phenomenological research, Ethnomethodical and naturalistic inquiry

Unit 10: Analysis of Data

Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis of data

Descriptive and inferential statistics

Hypothesis: Concept, difference with assumptions, source, various types of hypothesis

The null hypothesis, test of significance, types of error, one-tailed and two-tailed tests

The t-test

The F-test (One-way and ANOVA)


Non-parametric tests (Chi-square test)

Biserial, Point-biserial, Tetrachoric and phi-coefficient of correlation

Partial and multiple correlations

Rank difference and Product Moment Correlation


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