

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Ch. Sambhajinagar

Syllabus for Ph.D. (PET) Entrance Exam Political Science 2024

Research Methodology

Meaning and Scope of Research

Meaning, objectives, nature, scope and limitations of research
Scientific enquiry and Social Research
Utility of social research and Qualities of a good social researcher.

Research Design and Methods

Preparing a synopsis of start-to-end research plan
Research Methods: Quantitative, Qualitative and Mixed Methods
Research Design: Experimental, Descriptive, Correlational, Survey, Grounded Theory, Ethnographic, Narrative, Action Research

Hypothesis in Research

Definition, characteristics and sources of hypothesis, Types of hypotheses, Null hypothesis and Alternative Hypothesis, Approaches to Hypothesis Testing, and why formulating research problem is more important than formulating hypothesis in social research.

Sampling Method

Sample and sampling designs: Concept of population, sample, sampling frame, sampling unit
Need and advantages of sample study, Characteristics of representative sample, sampling error, Concept of probability and non-probability sampling
Types of probability sampling: simple random sampling, systematic random sampling, proportionate and disproportionate stratified random sampling, Types of non-probability sampling

Data Collection

Data Collection: Meaning, sources, types, importance and limitations of the sources. Methods and Techniques of Data Collection: Observation, interview, questionnaire and schedule, survey and sampling, case study and content

Data Analysis and Report writing

Data analysis and Interpretation, Coding, Classification, Tabulation, Notes, Referencing Styles, Annexure, Bibliography
Characteristics of a good research report: A clear statement on identifying a research problem, Review of literature, Formulation of Research Problem and/or Hypotheses, and validating hypothesis



Syllabus of the Concerned Subject (Political Science)

Political Theory

Nature and significance of Political theory

Meaning of Political Theory

Distinction between Political Theory and Political Philosophy, Political Theory and Political Classical Political Theory, Normative Political Theory, Empirical Political Theory, Decline and Revival of Political Theory

Recent Political Theory: Neoliberalism, Neo-Marxism, Behaviourism and Post- Behaviourism, Feminism

International Relations and Contemporary World Politics

Introduction of International Relations Theory:

Meaning, Nature and scope of International Relations.

Utility and importance of International Relations Study.

Theories of International Relations: Marxist Theory, Pluralist theory Game theory, idealist-Realist Theory - debate.

The Non-aligned Movement: It's origin, evolution, relevance and problems.

Fundamental Concepts in International Relations: National power, National interest Diplomacy, Human Rights, collective security.

Theory of Balance of Power: Meaning and difference between Disarmament and Arms control, NPT, CTBT, PNE

Regional Organizations: SAARC, ASEAN, OPEC, Group of 77.

Important Issues in Contemporary World Politics: International Terrorism, International Inequality, Dependence theory, New International Economic-Order, and Environmental issues

Comparative Politics and Comparative Governments.

Nature and scope of comparative politics: Emergence of the new source of politics, Comparative Politics and Comparative Governments.

Modern Approaches to the study of comparative Politics: Input- output analysis of Political System-David Easton and Gabriel A Almond, Structural Functionalism- Analyses of Mitchell, Apter and Almond

Political Economy Constitutionals: Development of Constitutionals, Meaning of constitution and constitutional government

Political Development: Theoretical Framework of Study

State Politics in India

Pre-independence pattern of States and States' reorganization, Centre-State Relations, Issue of state autonomy, Role of Governor, and Sarkaria Commission

Identity Politics: Region, Religion, Caste, and Language in politics.

Problems of Regional Imbalance

Elections and Political Parties-Changing nature of political process

Political Ideology

Liberalism: Elements of Liberalism, Type of liberalism: Classical Liberalism, Modern Liberalism.

Conservatism: Elements and Types of Conservatism

Socialism: Elements of Socialism, Marxism as a variant of Socialism, Orthodox Communism and Social Democracy

Anarchism: Arguments against the authority of Government, and types of Anarchism

Western and Indian Political thought

Western Political Thinkers: Plato, Aristotle, Thomas Aquinas, Nicolo Machiavelli, Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, Rousseau, Jeremy Bentham, Karl Marx, and John Rawls
Indian Political Thinkers: Dadabhai Naoroji, G.K. Gokhale, M.G. Ranade, Mahatma Gandhi, Jayaprakash Narayan, Vinoba Bhave, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, Ram Manohar Lohia, S.A. Dange, Aurobindo Ghosh, B.G. Tilak, V.D. Savarkar and M.S. Golwalkar

Indian Foreign Policy

Determinants of Foreign Policy: geography, natural resources, technology, industrial capacity, Defence structure, diplomacy.

Foreign Policy Making Process: governmental and non- governmental agencies. Principle objective of India's Foreign Policy: Non-alignment as a foreign policy strategy, Continuity and Change in non-alignment policy.

Indian Constitution

Framing of the Indian constitution: background and working of the constituent assembly, philosophy of the preamble, fundamental rights and Directive Principles of state policy
Federal Structure: Changing patterns in Centre-State relations, Sarkaria commission's recommendations.

Executive and Legislature: Relationship between president and prime minister, concept of parliamentary sovereignty in Indian context, state executive- role of governor.

Judiciary: Independence of Judiciary high courts and the supreme court, power of judicial review, public interest litigation (PIL) and judicial activism.

Annihilation of Caste

Dr An Introduction to Annihilation of Caste: Jat-pat-Todak Mandal

Dr.B.R. Ambedkar and Jat-pat-Todak Mandal: Reciprocal dialogues and debates: Gandhi-Ambedkar Debate

Social vs. Political Reforms: Race and Caste- Caste and Formulation of Hindu Society, Social and Economic Aspects of Caste System



