Faculty of Education
Integral University, Lucknow

Syllabus for Ph.D. Admission Test
[Education)

Part - I

Philosophical and Sociological Foundations of Education:

Meaning, nature and functions of Philosophy, speculative, normative and analytical. Relationship between philosophy and education. Teachers need for a Philosophical frame work, Methods of studying Philosophy.

Various Schools of Philosophy:

a. **Western Schools:** Idealism, Realism, Naturalism and Pragmatism with special reference to their concept of reality, knowledge and values and their educational implications to aims, content and methods of education.

b. **Indian Schools :** Vedic, Jainistic, Buddhistic and Islamic Traditions with special reference to their concept of reality, knowledge and values and their educational implications to aims, content and methods of education.

a. **Existentialism and Marxism:** Philosophic analysis with special reference to their concepts of reality, knowledge and values and their educational implications to aims, content and methods of education.

b. **Educational thoughts of the following thinkers :**
    i   Mahatma Gandhi
    ii   Dr. Zakir Hussain
    iii Swami Vivekanand
    iv   John Dewey
    v.   Plato
    vi. Rousseau

a. **Meaning and Functions of Sociology and Sociology of Education**

b. **Society :** Structure, social stratification, Social mobility, concept of culture; cultural and social change, equality of educational opportunities and social equity; Social change in India; Factors affecting social change: Caste, ethnicity, class, language, religion and regional imbalances.

a. A critical study of democracy, secularism, socialism, modernization, national integration and their educational implications.

b. Constitutional provisions for Education. Constitutional rights of Minorities for Education.

Part - II
Advanced Educational Psychology

Development Psychology:
- Importance of educational Psychology
- Child development – motor, physical, emotional
- Cognitive, language & moral development.
- Adolescent development-Physical, Emotional & Social:
- The problems of adolescents and education
- Piaget's theory of cognitive development, Vygotsky's socio – cultural view of development

Personality:
- Personality; Meaning and concept
- Theories of personality : Type theories : Freud, Adler, Jung and Kretschemer
- Trait theories – Allport, Cattell and Eysenck
- Humanistic Theory of personality-Maslow and Roger
- Psycho-analytic approach-Freud, Adler, Horney, Erikson,
- Behavioural approach-Miller, Dollard, Bandura.
- Assessment of Personality-Projective Techniques, Rorkchach and TAT, Personality Inventories.

Intelligence and Creativity:
- Nature and Theories of Intelligence, Guilford model of Intellect, Piagetian perspective, Measurement of intelligence.
- Gifted, Mentally Retarded and learning disabled children : their characteristics and education.
- Creativity – Concept, identification and nurturing creativity
- Education of creative child.

Learning and Motivation:
- Meaning and Concept of learning :
- Theories of learning and their educational implications : Gagne, Hull and Tolman's theories : Information processing theories : Roger and Ausubel
- Cognitive theories of learning.
- Needs : Mslow's classification of needs
- Motivation in learning, Theories of Motivation, Methods of Motivating Children.

Psychology of Adjustment and Mental Health:
- Concept, Mechanism of adjustment, Introduction to common forms of annexiety, Neurosis, psychosis and other mental disorders.
- Concept and importance of mental health, characteristics of mentally healthy individual.
- Theories of mental health, Feud, Maslow, Rogers, Alport Ericfromm.

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Part - III
Research Methodology in Education

- Meaning, definitions characteristics and purposes of educational research, and limitations of educational research.
- Various methods of arriving at knowledge Rational empirical and Intuitive
- Differentiating the nature of various levels of research- Basic, applied and action research.
- Scientific Method and its characteristics.
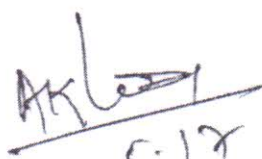- Educational Research and its limitations.

- Types of Researches: Descriptive, Experimental, Historical and Philosophical.
- Research Process: selecting a research problem, formulation of research proposal and hypothesis, developing a research design, data collection and analysis.
- Research tools in Educational Research: Interview Questionnaire, observation, content analysis and sociometry conditions for choice of research tools-reliability, validity and usability of tools.

- Some issue for Researchers in education, Internal & External validity of Research. Threat to validity of Research in education.
- Need for promoting naturalistic & qualitative research methods.
- Analysis: Use of computers for data analysis.
- Use of Library Resources and writing a Research Report

Sampling techniques and characteristics of a good sample; Method of drawing a sample from population, probability and non probability sampling procedures and their relevance for Educational Research, Minimizing sampling errors, Normal distribution – meaning, characteristic and its application.

Descriptive and Inferential Statistics:
Testing hypothesis about mean and other statistics ; Chi-square test' significance of difference between means; t-test, types of errors, f-test and simple analysis of variance, product moment and rank difference correlation coefficients their computation and interpretation, partial and Multiple correlation.

Part - IV

Educational Technology and Computer Application in Education

> Meaning, scope and significance of Educational Technology
> Components of Educational Technology
> Role of Educational Technology
> Educational technology and Instructional Technology

> System approach in teaching and learning Formulation and writing of instructional objectives in behavioral terms
> Designing of instructional strategies such as lecture, Team- Teaching, Discussion and Seminar
> Models of Teaching, Concept and different teaching models.

> Classroom communication: Concepts, Process Components and Types.
> Levels of teaching: Meaning, nature, functions and Types
> Micro Teaching:- Discussion and analysis of Important Teaching skills
> Flanders Interactional Analysis
> Programmed learning: Meaning, Origin and Types

a) Introduction:- Basic of computer functionality, component Analysis, Memory basic, Input & Output devices, software types and their utility.
b) Internet: - Types of Internet connections, Educational website (Governmental; and non-Governmental), Searching techniques, Networking fundamentals, Cyber laws and cyber crime,
c) Software:- MS Word,Ms Powerpoint,Ms Excel (General oprations,charting simple function and formula,condidional formatting)

a) Computer Application: - computer-projector connectivity perspectives of use of technology in education, Computer Assisted Teaching (CAT), Educational Tools.
b) Fostering creativity, intelligence, problem solving with help of computer technology. Critical Analysis of salient features of CAL,CAE and CAT
c) EDUSAT and its application, study of educational case tools.

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