

# **Institute of Infrastructure, Technology, Research And Management (IITRAM)**

## **Syllabus for Written Test** **PhD Admission Autumn Semester (2024-25)**

### **Department of Humanities and Social Sciences (HSS)**

#### **Part-I**

#### **Research Methodology**

- Definition of research
- Concepts and types of research
- Ethics in Research including Plagiarism
- Qualities of a competent Researcher
- Purpose and Scope of Research
- Steps in conducting research
- Selection of Research problem
- Literature review
- Defining research Problem
- Hypothesis and its type
- Functions of Hypothesis
- Sampling techniques
- Measurement and Scaling techniques
- Data collection techniques and methods
- Analysis of Quantitative and Qualitative Data (including Basic Statistical parameters)
- Citation and Reference Styles
- Research report and thesis writing

\* \* \*

## Part-II

### ECONOMICS:

- A) **Microeconomics:** 1. Demand and Supply Analysis 2. Theory of Production and Cost 3. Welfare Economics
- B) **Macroeconomics:** 1. Measuring value of Economic Activity (National Income Accounting). 2. Theory of employment, Consumption, Output, Inflation, Money and Finance 3. Financial and Capital Market 4. Economic Growth and Development 5. International Economics 7. Balance of Payments 8. Global Institutions
- C) **Public Finance:** 1. Theories of taxation, Theories of public expenditure and Theory of public debt management. 2. Environmental Economics 4. State, Market and Planning
- D) **Indian Economy:** 1. History of development and planning. 2. Budgeting and Fiscal Policy 3. Poverty, Unemployment and Human Development 4. Agriculture and Rural Development Strategies. 5. Foreign trade and Foreign Investment
- E) **Research Methodology, Basic Statistics, Econometrics, Logical Reasoning and Data Interpretation:** 1. Primary and Secondary Research. 2. Techniques of data Collection- Qualitative and Quantitative. 3. Presentation and analysis. 4. Econometric and Statistical tools for social research.
- F) **Current Affairs related to Infrastructure development in India.**

\*\*\*

### PSYCHOLOGY

- A) **Emergence of Psychology:** Historical development, Schools of psychology, and Psychological thought in some major Eastern Systems.
- B) **Research Methodology and Statistics:** Meaning and purpose, Ethics in research, Problem, Hypothesis, Variable, Research Design, Measures of central tendency, quartile deviation, standard deviation t-test, ANOVA, NPC, Correlation, Regression, and Factor analysis.
- C) **Psychological Testing:** Test construction: Item writing, item analysis; Test standardization: Reliability, validity and Norms; Applications of psychological testing in various settings.
- D) **Basic Cognitive Process:** Attention, Perception, Learning, Memory and Forgetting, Personality, Motivation, Emotion, Thinking, Intelligence and Creativity.
- E) **Social Psychology:** Nature, scope and history of social psychology, Traditional theoretical perspectives, Social perception, Attitude and its change within cultural context, Pro-social behaviour, Group and Social influence, Social influence, and Aggression.

**F) Human Development:** Developmental processes, Theories of development, Factors in development, Stages of Development: developmental task and challenges, and Successful aging.

**G) Emerging Areas in Psychology:** Issues of Gender, Poverty, Disability, and Migration, Peace psychology, Wellbeing and self-growth, Health Psychology, Positive Psychology, and Psychology and technology interface.

#### **SOCIOLOGY:**

**A) The Discipline of Sociology:** The socio-historical and intellectual background of sociology. Contributions of classical sociologists-Auguste Comte, Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim, and Max Weber

**B) Sociological Theories:** Functionalism, Marxism, Symbolic Interactionism, Feminism, Phenomenology and postmodern

**C) Sociology of Development:** Notions of development -Social, economic, human, sustainable, and ecological; Education and Development; Migration and Development

**D) Sociology of India: Society in India:** Caste structure and change, Rural Social structure, Religion in India, Approaches to the study of Indian society

#### **ENGLISH:**

1. The Age of Chaucer

2. The Elizabethan Age

3. The Jacobean Age to the Puritan Age

4. The Neo-classical Period

5. The Restoration Period and The Augustan Age

6. The Romantic Period

7. The Victorian Period and The Pre-Raphaelites

8. Modern period

9. Modern British Literature

10. Literary Theory and Criticism: The Classical Period ( Plato, Aristotle, Longinus)

11. British Literary Criticism from the Elizabeth Period to the Victorian Period

12. The New Criticism

13. American Literature

14. Indian Writing in English

15. Indian Literature in English Translation

16. National and International Literary Awards