

# Research Eligibility Test (RET)

Syllabus 2018-19

## Research Methodology and Computer Applications

### Unit -1

Research: Meaning and Purpose: Scientific Method: Meaning, Characteristics, Steps and use, Qualitative and Quantitative Research. Participatory Research.

Hypothesis: Meaning, Concept, Types and Signification. Research Design: Significance, Meaning, Concept and Types. Sampling: Significance, Meaning, Concept and Types. Sources of Data: Primary & Secondary

### Unit -2

Methods of Data Collection: Interview, Observation and Case Study. Tools of Data Collection: Interview Guide, Interview Schedule, Observation Guides and Questionnaire. Scaling Techniques: Meaning and Types. Processing of Data, Analysis and Interpretation of Data. Report Writing and Presentation: Graphical and Tabular.

### Unit -3

Statistics: Meaning, Concept, Importance & Scope. Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median and Mode. Measures of Dispersion: Range, Mean Deviation and Standard Deviation Correlation, Chi- Square Test and t-Test, Use and limitations of Statistics in Research and Footnotes/References, Bibliography.

### Unit -4

Computer Basics: Introduction to Computer and its Applications, Functional units of computer system, Block diagram of computer, Input-output Devices, Software Concepts, System & Application Softwares, Operating System and its key functions. Introduction to MS-Windows Operating System.

Word Processor: Introduction to MS-Word, Creating Documents, Uses of Menus and Toolbars, Formatting Documents & Tables, References. MS-Excel & Database Management: Introduction to MS-Excel, Formulas and Functions, Graphs and Database Management. MS-Power Point: Introduction to Power Point, Creating & Editing Slides, Slide Transition and Custom Animation.

Internet & its Basics: Introduction to Internet, World Wide Web, Web Browser, E-mail, Searching & Downloading.

जैन विद्या एवं तुलनात्मक धर्म तथा दर्शन विभाग  
शोध पात्रता परीक्षा पाठ्यक्रम (REET)

इकाई प्रथम -- जैन इतिहास

- जैनधर्म की प्राचीनता
- कालचक्र
- तीर्थंकर ऋषभदेव, पार्श्वनाथ और महावीर का जीवन चरित
- जैनधर्म के प्रमुख सम्प्रदाय -- दिगम्बर और श्वेताम्बर

इकाई द्वितीय -- जैन साहित्य और कला

- आगम वाचना
- आगम साहित्य (अंग और उपांग)
- जैन कला
- जैन पर्व और तीर्थस्थल

इकाई तृतीय -- जैन द्रव्य और आचार भीमांसा

- सत् का स्वरूप
- लोकवाद
- नौ तत्त्व
- व्रत-- अणुव्रत और महाव्रत
- रत्नत्रय

इकाई चतुर्थ -- जैन दर्शन के प्रमुख सिद्धान्त

- अनेकान्तवाद एवं स्याद्वाद
- पाँच प्रकार का ज्ञान--मति, श्रुति, अवधि, मनःपर्यय एवं कैवल्यज्ञान
- आत्मवाद और मोक्ष
- कर्मवाद

संदर्भ ग्रन्थ सूची

- जैन कैलाश चंद, जैनधर्म का इतिहास, डी. पी. प्रिन्ट वर्ल्ड प्रा. लि., 2005, भाग 1-3।
- आचार्य महाप्रज्ञ, जैन परंपरा का इतिहास, जैन विश्वगारती, लाडनूँ।
- आचार्य महाप्रज्ञ, जैन दर्शन मनन और भीमांसा, आदर्श साहित्य संघ, चूरु।
- जैन संस्कृति और जीवन मूल्य भाग 1-3, जै.वि.भा.वि. लाडनूँ।

Exam Section

Rajup.  
17.4.18

# प्राकृत एवं संस्कृत विभाग

## अनुसंधान प्रवेश परीक्षा पाठ्यक्रम RET Exam (पाठ्यक्रम – प्राकृत)

अंक 100

### ईकाई-I

- प्राकृत भाषा का स्वरूप एवं विकास
- प्राकृत व्याकरण की परम्परा
- स्वर
- स्वर परिवर्तन
- व्यंजन-संयुक्त व्यंजन, असंयुक्त व्यंजन

### ईकाई-II

- संधि
- कारक एवं कारक विभक्ति

### ईकाई-III

- अर्धमागधी एवं शौरसेनी आगम साहित्य का इतिहास
- प्राकृत काव्य साहित्य का इतिहास
- महाकाव्य
- चरितकाव्य
- खण्डकाव्य
- चम्पू
- कथासाहित्य

### ईकाई-IV

- प्राकृत लाक्षणिक साहित्य का इतिहास
- अलंकार
- वृत्त (छन्द)
- कोष

### पाठ्य पुस्तक-

- जगदीशचन्द्र जैन, प्राकृत साहित्य का इतिहास, चौखम्बा विद्याभवन, वाराणसी
- समणी संगीतप्रज्ञा, प्राकृत भाषा प्रबोधिनी, जैन विश्व भारती संस्थान, लाडनू (राज.)
- श्रीमती शकुन्तला जैन, प्राकृत-हिन्दी-व्याकरण (भाग-2), प्रकाशक- अपभ्रंश साहित्य अकादमी जैनविद्या संस्थान दिगम्बर जैन अतिशय क्षेत्र श्री महावीरजी राजस्थान।
- डॉ. कमलचन्द्र सोगाणी, प्राकृत रचना सौरभ, प्रकाशक- अपभ्रंश साहित्य अकादमी जैनविद्या संस्थान दिगम्बर जैन अतिशय क्षेत्र श्री महावीरजी राजस्थान।



# प्राकृत एवं संस्कृत विभाग

अनुसंधान प्रवेश परीक्षा पाठ्यक्रम

**RET Exam**

(पाठ्यक्रम – संस्कृत)

अंक 100

ईकाई-1

- संस्कृत व्याकरण की संक्षिप्त जानकारी—  
संज्ञा, संधि, कारक, समास, कृदन्त।

ईकाई-2

- संस्कृत साहित्य का इतिहास

ईकाई-3

- संस्कृत काव्य साहित्य—  
अभिज्ञानशाकुंतलम्, नैषधीयचरितम्, मेघदूतम्, शिशुपालवधम्,

ईकाई-4

- संस्कृत लाक्षणिक साहित्य  
संस्कृत कोष, छंद एवं अलंकार।

संदर्भ—

1. कालुकौमुदी, मुनि चौथमल, आदर्श साहित्य संघ
2. रचनानुवाद कौमुदी, डॉ. कपिलदेव द्विवेदी, विद्यालय प्रकाशन, नई दिल्ली।
3. संस्कृत वाक्य रचना बोध, आचार्य महाप्रज्ञ, जैन विश्वभारती, लाडनूं।
4. सरल संस्कृत व्याकरण, लेखक—डॉ. श्रीकृष्ण शर्मा, डॉ. सत्यप्रकाश दुबे, यूनिवर्सिटी प्रेस, जयपुर।



17/11/18

Department of Yoga and Science of Living  
Syllabus for Research Eligibility Test (RET)

Part-I: Introduction of Yoga

**Yoga**

Origin, History, meaning, Development, definition and types (*Gyan, Bhakti, Karma, Mantra, Laya & Raj Yoga*).

Introduction of Shad darshan with special reference to sankhya and yog darshan.

**Yoga in Different Traditions - I**

Introduction to – yoga in smiriti aagam and tantra (kundalini, effect of kundalini, shakti, shat chakra.), yoga in narad bhakti sutra.

**Yoga in Different Traditions – II**

Introduction to Tantra Yoga – Nature of Tantra, Origination and Types; components of Kundalini; Naad, Bindu and Kala; Naad Rahasya.

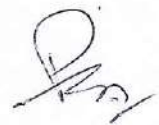
Introduction to Jain Yoga – Philosophy of Yoga (Ashrav, Samvar & Nirjara), types of meditation (Arth dhyan, Rodra dhyan, Dharm dhyan, Sukla dhyana)

Introduction to Boddha Yoga – Philosophical basis, Arya Satya and Meditation.

**Different Meditation Systems & Yogacharyas**

**Different Meditation Systems:** Introduction to Transcendental, Vipassna, Savita dhyanYoga Nidra, Osho Dhyan, Zen Meditation and Sahaj Yoga.

**Yogacharyas:** Life philosophy and thoughts on Yoga of Swami Shivananda, Swami Satyanand Saraswati, Maharshi Aurobindo, Swami Kuvalyanand, T. Krishnacharya and Swami Rama.



## Part-II Introduction of Preksha Meditation

### Preksha Meditation - I

Preksha Meditation: history, nature, *upsampada* and benefits.

Introduction of main, supportive and specific components of Preksha Meditation.

*Kayotsarga* (Relaxation with self awareness): purpose, spiritual and scientific perspective, technique and benefits.

### Preksha Meditation - II

Internal trip (*Antaryatra*): purpose, spiritual and scientific perspectives, technique and benefits.

Perception of Breathing: purpose, spiritual and scientific perspectives, types, techniques and benefits.

### Preksha Meditation - III

Perception of Body: purpose, spiritual and scientific perspectives, technique and benefits.

Perception of Psychic Centres: purpose, spiritual and scientific perspectives, technique and benefits.

### Preksha Meditation - IV

Principle of psychic colour: feeling, psychic colour, aura and colour therapy.

Psychic Colour Mediation (*Leshya Dhyana*): purpose, spiritual and scientific perspectives, technique and benefits.

Contemplation (*Anupreksha*): purpose, spiritual and scientific perspectives, technique and benefits.

## Part - III Human Anatomy and Physiology

### Organization of Human Body: Cell & Tissues

Basic Structure and Function of cell and tissue.  
Type of muscles  
Structure of Muscles  
Functions of Muscles  
Effect of Yoga on Muscular system.

### Musculo-Skeletal System

Basic structure and Functions of Bones  
General Organization of Skeleton System  
Joint – Structure and Types  
Digestive- Excretory system – Anatomy and physiology of digestive system and Uredo genital system (Skin, Kidney, Formation of Urin; Male & Female Reproductive system)

### Cardio-Pulmonary System

Structure & functions of blood  
Structure & functions of heart and blood vessels  
Effect of Yoga & Preksha Meditation on Cardiopulmonary System.  
Structure & functions of respiratory system  
Mechanism of Respiration  
Effect of Yoga & Preksha Meditation on respiratory system.

### Neuro-Endocrine System

Basic organization of Nervous system  
Structure and functions of brain and spinal cord  
Structure and functions of endocrine glands  
Hormones and their mechanism of action  
Effect of Yoga & Preksha meditation on Brain & Endocrine System.  
Immune system- Component, functions and process of Immunity



Part-IV Introduction of Science of Living

**Science of Living - I**

Historical background, nature, definitions, perspectives, aims and objectives.  
Fundamental elements of life: body, breath, *prana*, mind, *bhav*, *karma* and consciousness.

Relation of Science of Living with other education systems.

**Science of Living - II**

Fields, characteristics, educational philosophy of Science of Living, and need of Science of Living.

Science of Living in school education: curriculum and learning achievements.

Teaching methods of Science of Living, teaching material and evaluation.

**Anekant and Non-violence**

Non-absolutism (*Anekant*) – Theory and process.

Concept and training of Non-violence (emotional transformation, change of perspectives, life style and system).

**Anuvrat**

*Anuvrat* : *Vratas* and *Anuvratas*- meaning and definition, directive principles of *anuvratas* and their application.

*Anuvrat* movement: philosophical basis and historical background, code of conduct of *anuvratas* and classified *anuvratas*.





## Part-V Introduction to Applied Psychology

### Applied Psychology

Meaning and definition of Applied Psychology.  
Fields and objectives of Applied Psychology  
Importance of Preksha Meditation – Yoga in Applied Psychology

### Perception and Cognition

Perception: meaning and nature of perceptual process, laws of perceptual organization.  
Cognition: meaning of cognition, meaning and nature of thinking.  
Cognition change through Preksha-Meditation-Yoga

### Intelligence and Creativity

Intelligence: meaning and nature of intelligence, theories of intelligence (Spearman, Thurston and Guilford); Creativity: meaning and nature, relationship between creativity & intelligence.  
Measuring intelligence: Binet test, Bhatia battery, Wechsler scales, Verbal test of intelligence and Passi Usha test of creativity.

### Personality

Personality: meaning, definition and dimensions.  
Approaches of personality.  
Acharya Mahapragya's theory of personality (Leshya and Integrated Personality Theory and Scientifico-spiritual personality).  
Determinants of personality – biological and psychological.  
Development of personality through Preksha Meditation-Yoga.



## Part-VI Introduction to Health

### **Concept of Health**

Definition; determinants of health; environment and health; Individual and social hygiene; Role of Preksha Meditation-Yoga in promotion of health, Yogic Concept of Health and Disease: Concept of Adhi, Vyadhi, Upadhi

### **Preksha Meditation-Yoga Management of Physical Diseases**

Principles of causative factors, symptoms and Preksha Meditation-Yoga management of cervical Spondylitis, Gastritis, Back Pain, Insomnia, Psytica and Arthritis.

### **Preksha Meditation-Yoga Management of Life style disorders**

Causative factors, symptoms and Preksha Meditation-Yoga management of Coronary Artery Disease, Hypertension, Obesity and Asthma.

### **Symptoms, causative factors and Preksha Meditation-Yoga Management of critical diseases**

Diabetes, Cancer and AIDS; Fatal effects of alcoholism, Smoking & Drugs and their prevention through Preksha Meditation-Yoga.



## Department of Nonviolence and Peace

### Syllabus for RET

#### UNIT-I

Concept of Nonviolence & Peace- Meaning Nature and Scope of Nonviolence and Peace, Training in Nonviolence

#### UNIT-II

Foundation of Gandhian Thought:-Trusteeship, Satyagrah, Constructive Programme, Swadeshi, fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy under the Constitution of India.

#### UNIT-III


United Nation and Human Rights-UN declaration of Human Rights, Human Rights Commission in India-Power and Function, Organization Concept of Social Justice

#### UNIT-IV

Conflict and Conflict Resolution-Meaning and Nature Bases Sources and forms of Conflict, Jain technique of Conflict Resolution-Anekant

#### Books Recommended:

1. Acharya Mahaprajna - *Ahimsa Tattva Darshan*, Jain Vishva Bharati, Ladnun.
2. Joel Beining & Joe Stork, *Political Islam*, IB Tauris Publication, 1997.
3. Gene Sharp - *Politics of Non-violence*.
4. Aldous Huxley, *Ends and Means*, Harper, New York, 1937.
5. John Galtung, *The Struggle for Peace*, Peace Research Centre, Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad, 1984.
6. Narayan J.P.: *Gandhi and Socialism*
7. M.K. Gandhi: *Hind Swaraj: My Experiments with Truth*
8. Verma, V.P.: *Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi*
9. Gandhi M.K.: *Satyagraha in South Africa* (Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House), 1992
10. Peter Galvocorressi, *World Politics since 1945*, Orient Longman, 1989.
11. Kluar, *The United Nations: How it works & what it Does*, Mac Millan, London, 1979.
12. *Human Rights in India*, Amnesty International Publications, New Delhi, 1993.
13. Dugar B.R., *Vishva Shanti aur Ahinsha Prakshishan*, Acharya Shanti sagar Chani Smrti Grinthmala, 2008
14. Dhar, Anil, *Gandhi Darshan Shanti evem Manvadhikar*, Jain Vishva Bharti Publication, Ladnun, 2011

  
21/5/2018

## Department of Social Work, JVBI, Ladnun

### Syllabus for RET

#### Social Work

##### Unit: I

Professional Social Work and its Relationship with Charity, Social Service, Shramdan, Voluntary Action, Social Reform, and Spirituality. Historical Development of Professional Social Work in England and America. Origin and Development of Professional Social Work in India. Gandhian Philosophy of Professional Social Work, Values, Ethics, Generic Principles, Approaches to Social Work Practice.

##### Unit: II

Case Work: Concept, Meaning, Definition and Principles. Approaches to Case Work: Diagnostic, Functional, Problem Solving, Task Centered Case Work and Radical Case Work. Case Work: Process, Components and Phases of Intervention. Case Work Recording: Types and Format.

Group Behavior and Social Attitudes, Group Dynamics and Making of Social Groups, Communication within Group, Leadership, Decision Making and Sub Group Formation. Group Work: Definition, Objectives, Scope, Philosophy, Principles, Skills, Tools Techniques, Roles and Functions of Group Worker. Group Work Process: Therapeutic Approaches. 'Group Therapy', Transactional Analysis and Gestalt Therapy. Group Work in Diverse Settings Recording in Group Work. Recording in Group Work

##### Unit: III


Community Organization: Concept, Principles, Techniques, Skills, Assumptions, Models, Strategies, Approaches to Community Organization: Welfarist Approach, Development & Empowerment Approach. Recording in Community Organization.

Social Welfare Administration: Meaning, Definitions, Scope, Process and Skills, Social Welfare Administration in Government and Non-Government Organizations

Social Welfare Administration and related concepts: Social Administration, Social-Service Administration, Social Security Administration, Welfare Administration, Social Work Administration, Social Agency Administration and Public Administration, Social Development Administration and Business Administration. Elements of Administration: Policy Making, Planning, Organizing, Staffing, Directing, Coordination, Reporting, Budgeting, Communication, Reporting and Cost-Benefit Analysis.

Administration of Social Welfare Department at Central Level, Central Social Welfare Board, Fund Raising and Problems of Voluntary Organization.

Social Action: Concept, Objectives, Models, Principles and Strategies. Mobilization and Organization of People. Social Advocacy and Conscientisation. Paulo Friasian and Gandhian Approach to Social Action.

  
18/11/2018

**Unit: IV**

Common Base of Social Work Practice: Meaning and Need of Integrated Approach. Phases of Integrated Approach: Initial, Middle and Concluding. Social Work Practice Systems, Client System, the Charge Agent System, The Action System, The Target System and Environmental Social System, integrating Micro, Meso and Macro Level Practice.

The Social Work Process: The Action System; Initiating Contact, Collection of Facts, Assessment, planning, Negotiation of Contract Direct Practice Actors Indirect Practice Actors, Evaluation, Termination. Selective Use of Collaborative, Bargaining, Conflictive, Motivations, Resistant and Influencing Interventors. The Process of Planned Change: Information Collection, Editing and Analysis, Prioritization, Intervention, Networking, Marketing and Evaluation.

**Unit: V**

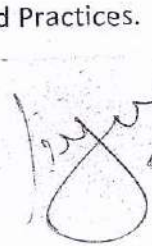
Social Policy: Meaning, Concept, Objectives, Scope and Models. Process of Social Policy Formulation, Social Policy and Constitution. Social Planning: Meaning, Concept, Objectives, Scope and Models.

Social Planning under Five Year Plans, Machinery and Process of Social Planning in India. Important Social Policies: Social Policy Related to Women, Children, Youth, Education, Health and Family Welfare.

Development: Meaning, Concept, Criteria. Factors of Development: Economic, Social, Cultural and Political. Models of Development: Capitalism, Socialism and Mixed Economy. Social Development: Concept: Dimensions, Strategies & Indicators. Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Chris Beckelt and others (2005): Values and Ethics in Social Work: An Introduction.
2. R.K. Bullis (1996): Spirituality in Social Work Practices.
3. Nigel Part on and Patrick O' Byrne (2000): Constrictive Social Work: Towards a New Social Work Practices.
4. Chris Beckelt and others (2005): Values and Ethics in Social Work: An Introduction
5. R.K. Upadhyay (2003): Social Case Work: Therapeutic Approach.
6. Mary E. Woods and Florence Hollis (2000): Case Work: A Psychological Theory.
7. Gisela Konopka (1963): Social Group Work: A Helping Process.
8. H. Northen and R. Kusland (2001): Social Work with Groups.
9. H.Y. Siddique (2008): Group Work: Theories and Practices.
10. H.B. Trecker (1990): Social Group Work: Principles and Practices.

  
18/4/2018

Course Title : <sup>I</sup> Psychology of Learning and Development

Course Contents:

**Unit -I Educational Psychology and Development of Learning**

- a) Educational Psychology : Concept, Nature, characteristics and methods
- b) Process of Growth and Development : Physical, Intellectual, Emotional and Social
- c) Development of Concept formation, Logical Reasoning, Problem solving and creative thinking, Language development
- d) Individual differences – determinants, role of heredity and environment, Implications of Individual differences for organizing educational programmes

**Unit -II Learning**

- a) Concept, factors and theories of Learning : E.L. Thorndike, Pavlov, B.F. Skinner, Kohler
- b) Constructivism & Learning
- c) Cognition and Learning : Tolman, Hull, Lewin
- d) Transfer of Learning and its theories

**Unit -III Intelligence, Creativity and Motivation**

- a) Concept, theories, types and assessment of Intelligence
- b) Concept, components to fostering creativity and creative thinking
- c) Motivation: Concept and theories
- d) Cognitive Development : Piaget, Bruner, Gagne, Ausubel
- e) Psychology for Gifted and Slow Learners

**Unit -IV Personality, Adjustment and Mental Problems**

- a) Personality-Type and Trait theories & its measurement
- b) Mental Health and hygiene-process of adjustment, conflicts and defence mechanism
- c) Sex education

*Bejo*  
18/4/18

II  
Course Title : Philosophy of Education

**Course Contents:**

**Unit- I Philosophical Foundation of Education**

- a) Meaning and Nature of Philosophy.
- b) Relationship of Education and Philosophy.
- c) Branches of Philosophy - Metaphysics, Epistemology, Axiology and their implication for Education.
- d) National Values as enshrined in the Indian Constitution and their educational implication.

**Unit- II Indian Schools of Philosophy**

- a) Sankhya educational philosophy.
- b) Vedanta educational philosophy.
- c) Geeta and Upnishad educational philosophy.
- d) Buddhism and Jainism educational philosophy.

**Unit- III Philosophical Contribution of Indian Educational thinkers**

- a) Swami Vivekanand
- b) Ravindra Nath Tagore
- c) Mahatma Gandhi
- d) Maharshi Arvind
- e) Acharya Tulsi, Acharya Mahapragya & Acharya Mahasraman

**Unit- IV Western Philosophical Foundation of Education**

- a) Idealism
- b) Naturalism
- c) Pragmatism
- d) Realism
- e) Existentialism

*R.V.*  
18.4.18

III  
Course Title : Sociology of Education

**Course Contents:**

**Unit: I Sociology and Education.**

- a) Education and Sociology
- b) Meaning and Nature of Educational Sociology
- c) Sociology of education
- d) Education as a social subsystem
- e) Education in present Emerging Indian Society

**Unit: II Sociological Impact/Agencies of Education.**

- a) Education and the family
- b) Education and the Community
- c) Education and modernization
- d) Education and Culture
- e) Education and Democracy

**Unit: III Social Change and Mobility**

- a) Socialization of the child
- b) Social change - Meaning and nature
- c) Social stratification
- d) Social mobility
- e) Social Control

**Unit: IV Issue Related to Socialization of Education**

- a) Education as related to social equity and equality of educational opportunities
- b) Education of socially and economically disadvantaged section of the society with special reference to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes, women and rural population
- c) Solutions of social problems in modern India (Unemployment cultural pollution and indiscipline through survey method)

*Blja*  
18.4.18



IV  
Course Title : Curriculum Studies

**Course Contents :**

**Unit -I Meaning and Concept of Knowledge and Curriculum Development :-**

- a) Define Knowledge and Curriculum
- b) Concept of Curriculum : Official Curriculum and Hidden Curriculum.
- c) Components of Curriculum : Objectives, Content, Learning Experiences and Evaluation.
- d) Bases of Curriculum Development : Philosophical, Sociological and Psychological.
- e) New Trends in Curriculum Development : -
  - NCF 2005 for School Education.
  - NCFTE 2009 for Teacher Education.

**Unit-II Curriculum Development and Design**

- a) Basic principles of curriculum development
- b) Models of curriculum development : -
  - Scientific technical models and non - scientific non - technical models, system analysis
  - Saylor, Alexander and Lewis: administrative model (Deductive model)
  - Taba model (Inductive model/ Grassroots model)
  - Tyler model
- c) Types of Curriculum Design :
  - Child Centered /Learner Centered
  - Activity Centered
  - Community Centered
  - Experience Centered
  - Problem Centered and Core curriculum
  - Spiral Curriculum
  - Designing with Local Specific need Curriculum

**Unit -III Curriculum Implementation**

- a) Rationale of Curriculum Development
- b) Role of State for Making Curriculum
- c) Curriculum as Process and Practice
- d) Relation Ship between Power, Ideology and Curriculum
- e) Differentiate between Curriculum and Syllabus

**Unit-IV Curriculum Evaluation**

- a) Concept and purpose
- b) Types of curriculum Evaluation:
  - Formative
  - Summative
- c) Assessment criterion of curriculum:
  - Time
  - Local need
  - Relevancy
  - Cost and design of tools

*B. J. G.*  
10/11/18

PG Department of English  
JVBI, LADNUN  
Syllabus for Research Entrance Test  
2018-19

**1. English Grammar and Usage**

- 1.1. Tense, Aspect and Modal Auxiliaries.
- 1.2. Subordinate and Coordinate Conjunctions.
- 1.3. Transformation of Sentences
  - a. Affirmative, Negative, Interrogative and Exclamatory
  - b. Active and Passive Voice
  - c. Direct and Indirect Narration
- 1.4. Reading Comprehension
- 1.5. Common Errors Analysis

**2. British Literature**

- 2.1 Chaucer to Shakespeare
- 2.2 Jacobean to Augustan
- 2.3 Romantic Period
- 2.4 Victorian Period
- 2.5 Modern and Contemporary Period

**3. Indian writing in English**

3.1 Indian Poetry in English

Toro Dutt, R.N. Tagore, Sri Aurobindo, Kamla Das, Sarojini Naidu, Nissim Ezekiel

3.2 Indian Prose in English

Mahatma Gandhi, C. Rajagopalchari, S. Radhakrishnan, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, Nirad C. Chaudhary, Acharya Tulsi, Swami Vivekanand.

3.3 Indian Novel in English

Raja Rao, Mulk Raj Anand, R.K. Narayan, Khuswant Singh

3.4 Indian Short story in English

*CPouing*  
16/04/2018

K.A. Abbas, Chaman Nahal, Anita Desai, Khuswant Singh, Kulk Raj Anand, R.K. Narayan

### 3.5 Indian Drama in English

R.N. Tagore, Girish Karnad, G.V. Desani, Mahesh Dattani.

## 4. Literary Theory and Criticism

4.1 An Introduction to literary theory & Criticism (Aristotle, Wordsworth, Coleridge, Arnold & Bharat's Rasa theory)

4.2 Structuralism and Post Structuralism

4.3 Psycho-analysis: Freud and Lacan

4.4 Reader Response Theory

4.5 Socio Cultural and Political Theories

## 5. American Literature

Robert Frost, Walt Whitman, Ernest Hemingway, Emily Dickinson, Wallace Stevens,

Arthur Miller, Toni Morrison.

*C. P. P. P.*  
16/04/2018