

MAHARAJA GANGA SINGH UNIVERSITY, BIKANER
Ph. D. COURSE WORK IN HISTORY

I. Teaching Aptitude

- Teaching : Nature, objectives, characteristics and basic requirement;
- Learner's characteristics;
- Factors affecting teaching;
- Method of teaching;
- Teaching aids;
- Evaluation systems.

II. Research Aptitude

- Research : Meaning, characteristics and types;
- Steps of research;
- Methods of Research
- Research Ethics;
- Paper, article, workshop, seminar, conference and symposium;
- Thesis writing: its characteristics and format.

III. Reading Comprehension

- A passage to be set with questions to be answered.

IV. Communication

- Communication: Nature, characteristics, types, barriers and effective classroom communication.

V. Reasoning (including Mathematical)

- Number series; letter series; codes;
- Relationships; classification.

VI. Logical Reasoning

- Understanding the structure of arguments;
- Evaluating and distinguishing deductive and inductive reasoning;

- Verbal analogies : Word analogy-Applied analogy;
- Verbal classification;
- Reasoning Logical Diagrams : Simple diagrammatic relationship, multi- diagrammatic relationship;
- Venn diagram; Analytical reasoning.

VII. Data Interpretation

- Sources, acquisition and interpretation of data;
- Quantitative and qualitative data;
- Graphical representation and mapping of data.

VIII. Information and communication technology (ICT)

- ICT : meaning, advantage, disadvantage and uses;
- General abbreviation and terminology;
- Basic of internet and e-mailing.

IX. People and Environment

- People and environment interaction;
- Sources of pollution;
- Pollutants and their impact on human life, exploitation of nature and energy resource;
- Natural hazard and mitigation

X. Higher Education System : Governance, polity and Administration

- Structure of the institutions for higher learning and research in India; formal and distance education; professional/ technical and general education; value education: governance, polity and administration; concept, institutions and their interaction.