

Savitribai Phule Pune University

(Formerly University of Pune)

Syllabus for M.Phil./Ph.D. (PET) Entrance Exam Politics & Public Administration

Research Methodology

Unit 1: Foundations of Research

Meaning of Research, motivation for research, objectives of research

Characteristics of scientific method, empiricism, value neutrality, Repeatability verifiability

Approaches to research: positivistic and interpretive, qualitative and quantitative, inductive and deductive and mix-method approach

Unit 2: Basic terms and types of research

Theory, concept, construct, fact, independent and dependent variables, Methodology, method, tool and technique

Unit 3: Research Design

Research design- concept and definition, need, advantages of planning a research, characteristics of good research design, Steps in research design; Identification, Selection and Formulation of problem, Literature Review, Primary and secondary data, sources of data- authenticity, credibility, reliability of sources and data

Unit 4: Hypothesis

Definition, characteristic of good hypothesis and sources of hypothesis

Types of hypothesis, Null hypothesis and Alternative Hypothesis

Hypothesis Testing–Logic & Importance hypothesis testing-

Unit 5: 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- purposive, snowball

Unit 6: Methods of research

Sample Survey, Case-study, ethnography, historical, Interview

Unit 7: Tools of data collection

Questionnaire, Interview Schedule, Observation and types of observation, Focused Group Discussion, Scales and scaling techniques, Interview Guide, Field Diary

Unit 8: Data Interpretation

Sources, acquisition and interpretation of data:

Quantitative and qualitative data;

Graphical representation and mapping of data.

Unit 9: Research Ethics

Research Ethics, History of research ethics.

Introduction to ethical principles - What is morality?, What is ethics?, What is ethical theory?, Anonymity, Confidentiality, Informed consent, Rights of participants, Harm to respondents and Researchers, Principles of biomedical and social science ethics, Ethical Guideline in Social Research, Issues of Plagiarism

Subject Concerned Syllabus Politics and Public Administration

Political Theory and Thought

1. L Plato and Aristotle
2. Machiavelli
3. Hobbes- Locke- Rousseau
4. Marx and Gramsci
5. Ranade -Tilak - Nehru
6. Gandhi- Savarkar -Ambedkar- Lohia
7. Liberalism
8. Conservatism
9. Democracy, Liberty and Equality
10. Feminism

Public Administration

1. Approaches to the study of Public Administration
2. Theories of organization
3. Financial Administration
4. Personnel Administration
5. Development Administration
6. Good Governance
7. Accountability of Public Administrators
8. Public Policy - models and theories
9. Policy Process and Actors
10. Public Policy in India - Health / Education

International Relations

1. Approaches to the Study of international Relations
2. Nations, Nation-state and Elements of National Power
3. Peaceful Settlement of Disputes
4. Arms Control and Disarmament
5. United Nations
6. Political Economy of International Relations
7. Regional - Sub - regional Organizations
8. India's Foreign Policy
9. Foreign Policies of USA and China
10. Globalization and Non-state Actors

Comparative Politics

1. Approaches to the Study of Comparative Politics
2. Constitutionalism: Theory and Practice
3. Federalism and Devolution of Power
4. Structures of Government: Legislature, Executive, Judiciary
5. Elections and Representation
6. Parties- Party System
7. Political Elite
8. Development and Underdevelopment
9. Revolution
10. Democratic and Non-democratic System

Political Sociology

1. Intellectual Foundations: Marx and Weber
2. Political Culture and Socialization
3. Power and Authority
4. Ideology and Hegemony
5. State and Welfare State
6. Bureaucracy
7. Political Participation
8. Social Movements
9. Class
10. Gender

Politics in India

1. Nature of India's Constitution and its achievements
2. Fundamental Rights- Directive Principles
3. Federalism
4. Executive, Legislature, Judiciary
5. Elections and Political Parties
6. Caste in Indian Politics
7. Regionalism
8. Political Secularism and Communalism
9. India's Political Economy
10. Social Movements