

PhD Entrance Examination in Islamic Studies 2021

Syllabus: Research methodology

Max. Marks:40

Unit-1

What is Research? The Meaning and purpose of Islamic research; Nature and scope of Social research, Qur'anic method of reasoning,

Unit-II

What is Social Science research? Ethics in Research, Qualitative and Quantitative approach in Social Science research, research in Islamic Social sciences, guiding principles.

Unit-III

Types of Research: Fundamental and Utilitarian

Unit-IV

Methods of research: Exploratory, Descriptive, Survey Based, Analytical, Historical, Empirical, Case Study

Unit-V

Interdisciplinary, Multidisciplinary, Trans-Disciplinary and Cross Disciplinary Research in Islamic Studies

Unit-VI

Traditionalist Approach, Orientalist Approach, Modernist Approach in Islamic Studies, Relationship of Oriental Language and Research in Islamic Studies

Unit-VII

Literature Survey, Literature Review, Sources: Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Sources

Unit-VIII

Collection of Data: Sampling, Design, Schedules, Questionnaire, Interview and Observational method

Unit-IX

Research Format: Translation, Transliteration, Abbreviation, Glossary, Appendices, Structure and Style of the Thesis/ Dissertation: Plagiarism

Unit-X

Bibliography, Enumerative, Advanced, Analytical, Descriptive and Historical, Reference Style, : APA, Chicago, Harvard and MLA

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Syllabus: Islamic Studies (Core Papers)

Max. Marks: 40

UNIT-I

Ulum al Qur'an and its Significance, Qur'anic Concept of Wahy, Major Socio-Political and Economic Concept of Qur'an, Collection and Compilation of Quran, Tafsir: Trends and Approaches (Classical and Modern)

Unit-II

Hadith: origin and development, Mustalatul Hadith, Classical and modern Approaches to the Hadith Study, Hadith Criticism, Hadith: Jamma and Tadwin

Unit-III

Islamic Jurisprudence (Origin and Source) Usul al-Fiqh, Relevance of Fiqh in Modern Times

Unit-IV

Tasawuf: Qur'anic Origin; History, Development, Major Concept, Major Personalities, Major Salasil

Unit-V

Religion: Approaches of Studying Religions, Western Approach, Qur'anic Approach, Semite religions, interfaith dialogue, Religion & its Contemporary relevance.

Unit-VI

History of Islamic Civilization, Jahiliya Arabia: Religion, Society, Prophet Muhammad (SAW) at Makkah & Madina, Social Transformation under Islam, Khilafat-I Rashida, Umawiyah, Abbasid, Ghaznavids, Suljuks Fatimids, Ayyubids and Mumluks, Khilafat-i Umawiyah of Spain.

Unit-VII

Ottoman Sultanate: Rise, Expansion, Contribution, Persia: Role and Contributions of Safawids, Iranian Revolution 1979, Medieval India: Advent of Islam in India, Delhi Sultanate, Mughal Period, Advent of Islam in Kashmir

Unit-VIII

Ilm al-Kalam: Origin & Development, Qur'anic Concepts Philosophical Scholars & Theological, Major Philosophical (Kalam) Schools, Muslim interaction with Greek Thought and its Impact, Muslim Philosophy in Modern times

Unit-XI

Origin and development Islamic Revivalist and Reformist Thought, Prominent Revivalist Thinkers: Imam Ghazali, Ibn Taymiyah, Muhammad bin Abd al-Wahb and Muhammad Ali Sanusi, Sayyid Jamal al-Din al-Afghani, Shaikh Muhammad Abduh, Rashid Rida, Sheikh Hasan al-Banna, Namik Kamal, Sayyid Nursi

Unit-X

Modern thinkers and Movements: Shah Wali Allah, Sir Syid Ahmad Khan, Shibli Naumani, Sir Muhammad Iqbal, Abul Kalam Azad, religious Movements: Deoband, Nadwatul Ulama, Tabligi Movement, Ahl al-Hadith, Jamat-i Islami

Unit-XI

Guiding Principles of Islamic Economics, Economic Institutions: Zakat, Ushr, Bayt ul- Maal, Islamic Political Institutions, Prominent political Thinkers (Medieval) Farabi, Mawardi, Taimiah, Modern: Political Thinkers: Maududi, Syid Qutb, Muslim Contribution to Sociology: Ibn Khaldun, Shah Waliullah and Ali Shariati